"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow probably showers; rising south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,070. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

HINDENBURG PLANS FINAL GREAT OFFENSIVE FOR AUGUST; PERSHING PICKS AN AMERICAN REGIMENT TO GO TO ITALY; KAISER FURIOUS AT KUEHLMANN, WHO MAY BE OUSTED

NEW BOND BILL CALLS FOR ISSUE OF $8,000,000,000

Kitchin Reports Measure to House in Preparation for Fourth Liberty Loan.

MORE CREDITS FOR ALLIES

Provides Advances of $1,500,000,000, Bringing Total Up to $7,000,000,000.

RESTRICTIONS ON BANKS

Only Government Depositaries to Receive Subscriptions—Total Liberty Bond Sales $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Authority to negotiate a Liberty bond issue of $8,000,000,000 is proposed to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury in a bill reported to the House today by Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. If the bill is passed by Congress the Secretary of the Treasury will have authority to float bonds to the amount of $12,021,214,200, as $4,021,214,000 of bonds authorized by a previous act are still available for issue.

By the terms of this bill, which Representative Kitchin hopes to have passed before the July recess, the loans to the Allies are increased from $5,500,000,000 to $7,000,000,000. In a report on the bill Representative Kitchin gave a statement showing the amounts of loans and credits given to the allied nations, as well as the first complete report on the amounts received by the Treasury from each of the Liberty Loans.

It is shown that if the Secretary of the Treasury exercises his complete authority within the next fiscal year he will have floated loans to the amount of $22,000,000,000.

There were 4,500,000 purchasers of the first Liberty bonds, 9,500,000 of the second, and 17,000,000 of the third.

Text of the Bill.

The text of the bill reads:

A bill to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign Governments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That Section 1 of the Second Liberty Bond act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond act, is hereby further amended by striking out the figures $12,000,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures $20,000,000,000.

Sec. 2—That Section 2 of the Second Liberty Bond act as amended by the Third Liberty Bond act is hereby further amended by striking out the figures $5,500,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures $7,000,000,000.

Sec. 3—That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Liberty Bond act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond act, or of the War Finance Corporation act, bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys and bonds of the War Finance Corporation payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys exclusively, or in the alternative, shall if and to the extent expressed in such bonds at the time of their issue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, while beneficially owned by a nonresident alien individual or by a foreign corporation, partnership, or association not engaged in business in the United States, be exempt both as to principal and interest from any and all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or any local taxing authority.

Sec. 4—That any incorporated bank or trust company designated as a depositary by the Secretary of the Treasury under the authority conferred by Section 8 of the Second Liberty Bond act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond act, which gives security for such deposits as, and to amounts, by him prescribed, may, upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, act as fiscal agents of the United States in connection with the operations of selling and delivering any bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or War Savings Certificates of the United States.

Sec. 5—That the short title of this act shall be Fourth Liberty Bond act."

Secretary McAdoo, in a letter to the committee on June 5, estimated that the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, would be $24,000,-

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. The Greenbrier, European plan. The White, American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Bolsheviki Use Machine Guns on Petrograd Food Rioters

LONDON, June 27.—According to a Petrograd message transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen, the food situation in Petrograd is desperate.

Riots are taking place daily, it is declared, and are being suppressed by the Bolsheviki with the aid of machine guns.

PETROGRAD NOW IN GRIP OF FAMINE

Many Men and Women Drop from Exhaustion in the Streets.

SHOP TRADE DISAPPEARING

Gradually Going Over to Hawkers, Who Sell Trifles at Exorbitant Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 27.—The Petrograd correspondent of The London Times, telegraphing from that city under date of June 14, says:

"The victualing of Petrograd has now reached a more critical stage. There is often no bread at all to be distributed for two or three days together, but in lieu thereof only half a pound of potatoes a head and the same quantity of dried pot herbs.

"This morning it is announced that from tomorrow there will be three days more of either bread or potatoes, and we shall have to make shift with desiccated vegetables alone. This fact and the reduction of our maximum allowance of black bread to two ounces when bakers can get flour will convey some idea of the state of things.

"The all-important business here at present is to get enough to eat. The exiguous morsels doled out by the Provision Commissariat or otherwise obtained with great difficulty at ruinous prices barely suffice to keep body and soul together. Men and women frequently succumb and sink down in the street from sheer exhaustion. The other day opposite my windows a shopman out of work was unable to proceed until charitable passersby revived him with scraps from the meagre rations which they were carrying home to their families.

"The Novya Viedomosti, putting it strongly, says that 'hungry citizens seek ravenously among offal and rubbish heaps and lick the paste off street posters and placards.' Everything of any value that has not been stolen or requisitioned is pawned in order to provide food. For the same urgent purpose the savings of years are used up and family treasures find their way into antiquarian and old curiosity shops, which are multiplying at an extraordinary rate while other shops are closing for want of wares.

"The waning shop trade is gradually going over to street hawkers, many of whom sell sweet trifles at unconscionable prices, such as small lumps of sugar sufficient for one cup of tea at the Russian equivalent of 50 cents each or more. Among these street venders are former officers, officials, and ladies from the bourgeois class now undergoing the punishment of impoverishment. They also retail newspapers when the latter are not entirely gagged by the censors.

"Almost everything political and military pales into the shade in comparison with this famine, which, it must be remembered, connects also with extreme scarcity of all raw materials and manufactured articles. The consequence is that the economic situation is far more pressing than the political troubles, and the Germans and Scandinavian neutrals are preparing on a vast scale to reap the benefits in the absence of competition from England and other allies. A large steamship company with a capital of many million kroner has already been formed in Sweden for the Russian trade, and the first Swedish steamer has arrived in the Neva with samples of Swedish and German goods.

"The Russians are too much preoccupied in trying to provide for the indispensable needs of existence to do anything except complain. The long-suffering nature of the Slav race in most adverse circumstances is again exemplified. Serious hunger riots have not yet been provoked by the compulsory fasting and exasperated queues with insufficient bread in the early morning, for everybody must stand waiting for it all night long.

"In iron grip of the Socialist innovators, the Russian masses are becoming politically indifferent. Their resistance is reduced to a minimum and they can only clamor for more bread, which, it should be borne in mind, is the staple food of this country in ordinary times. A certain number of people who are able to pay well and fighting men and other servants of the Bolshevist Government manage to get what they want, and food is often offered in exchange for old clothes, boots, &c. I know of an Eng-

Continued on Page Three.

DANERSK FURNITURE. Special color scheme for each purchaser. Exhibition, 3 W. 47th St.—Advt.

CABAL AGAINST KUEHLMANN

Pan German Chiefs in Reichstag Unite to Depose Him.

AGAIN REPLIES TO CRITICS

Denies That He Bound Himself to Army's Failure or a Long War.

STIRS PEACE PARTY HOPES

Dispute as to Whether Hertling Backed the Foreign Secretary's Speech.

Kaiser Sends Angry Message About Kuehlmann's Speech

LONDON, June 27. — According to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News, the German Emperor has sent to the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hertling, "a furious telegram" about Dr. von Kühlmann's speech.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Von Kühlmann, by his remarkable speech in the Reichstag, has roused a hornet's nest, and today's information from Berlin is to the effect that the Pan Germans are out for his political life. Count Westarp, the Conservative leader, heads the movement, and he has the support of the National Liberals. The jingoes have been encouraged by the attitude of the Chancellor, whose speech they regard as showing that the Foreign Minister is not one with him.

The Cologne Volkszeitung declares that Kühlmann spoke without the knowledge of the military authorities; and so threatening is the situation that Hertling will have to intervene again to "save the situation."

Apart from its misleading features, which are apparent to all, the speech of Kühlmann is a remarkable one, and not for a long time have German political waters been so profoundly stirred. Nearly a couple of months ago I said if, at the end of three months after the beginning of the offensive, the German military chiefs had not reached the decisive and prescribed goal, some one in Germany might begin to take stock of things. The three months are over, and we have this speech which quite a considerable portion of the German press looks upon in the nature of a stock taking. It is perhaps the first deliberate effort to instill in the German people something like the truth about the seriousness of the situation, but the speech pleases nobody.

On one hand, it is said the Minister did not go far enough, while, on the other, he is branded as a pessimist and defeatist.

On the Reichstag itself, press descriptions tell us, a heavy cheerless atmosphere lay while he spoke, and the speech only increased the depression. The Tägliche Rundschau declares that his former oratorical skill deserted him. He was dull, Hamlet-like, and spoke in funereal tones. The Hamburger Nachrichten deeply regrets that a "disciple of Lichnowsky" is at the head of the Foreign Office.

Kuehlmann Rejoins to His Foes.

LONDON, June 27.—Dr. von Kühlmann, in replying to critics in the course of yesterday's debate in the Reichstag, said:

"Once legends have arisen they are difficult to destroy, but I must declare, with a view to counterattacking the growth of a legend, that there can be no question of my having bound myself to the idea of a long war."

The foregoing was evoked by a Deputy who referred to "Dr. von Kühlmann's expectation of a war of very long duration."

One of the most criticised points in the main speech of von Kühlmann was his reference to negotiations, not military decisions, ending the war, accord-

Continued on Page Two.

Bombs Again Dropped on Paris; Property Loss, but Few Victims

PARIS, Friday, June 28.—Several squadrons of enemy airplanes penetrated the defenses of the Paris district last night. Anti-aircraft batteries violently shelled them.

Several bombs were dropped and material damage was done. There were few victims. The alarm was sounded at 10:39 P. M. and the "All clear" signal at 12:05 A. M.

In the previous night's raid there were no casualties. At that time there were two groups of the Gothas. Most of them had to change the direction of flight because of the vigorous barrage fire, and in the effort to regain their base safely got rid of their bombs rapidly.

It is pointed out that, whereas the Germans had made six attacks upon Paris by the air route early in June, they had made no attempt upon the city, previous to last night's, since the night of June 15-16.

DEATH OF EX-CZAR AGAIN REPORTED

Message to Ukraine Bureau at Lausanne Tells of Trial and Execution.

MURDERED, OTHERS ASSERT

Rumors Current in Petrograd That Alexis, His Son, Died a Few Days Ago.

LONDON, June 27.—Dispatches received today by way of Switzerland and Amsterdam offered alleged confirmation of the recent rumors of the death of former Czar Nicholas of Russia.

The Ukraine Bureau at Lausanne announced today, according to The Associated Press correspondent at Geneva, that it had received confirmation of the report that the Bolshevist authorities at Yekaterinburg condemned Nicholas Romanoff to death after a short trial and then shot him, but that details of the execution were lacking.

Advices from Paris say that a dispatch from Kiev under date of June 26 received at Basle, Switzerland, affirms that the former Emperor was killed by Bolshevist troops during their retreat on Yekaterinberg.

A telegram from Amsterdam reads:

"Reports that former Emperor Nicholas has been murdered in Yekaterinburg are increasingly persistent in Moscow, according to a dispatch from that city received today by way of Berlin. The Moscow newspapers, the dispatch states, indicate that the recent whereabouts of the ex-Emperor have not been definitely known."

Rumors are current in Petrograd that Alexis Romanoff, son of former Emperor Nicholas, died a few days ago, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A report of the killing of Nicholas Romanoff, late Czar of Russia, was received at the State Department today from Stockholm. It was transmitted as a Swedish press report, which, according to the Soviets, "needed confirmation."

The first report of the assassination of Emperor Nicholas was received in Copenhagen through Stockholm on Tuesday, although it appears that rumors that the former Emperor had been killed by the Bolsheviki had been circulating in Russia for some days previously. The Copenhagen message quoted the Russian newspaper Vjia as saying that Russian Red Guards had murdered the ex-Emperor in his residence at Yekaterinburg, where he was removed recently from Tobolsk.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow, dated Friday, June 21, and received in this country on Wednesday, declared there was no foundation for the rumors of the assassination, and dispatches from German sources last week reported that the former Emperor was not at Yekaterinburg, having been removed to Moscow for safe keeping.

TROOPS TO ITALY AT ONCE

Regiment Sent from France to be Replaced by One from Here.

LARGER FORCE MAY FOLLOW

Purpose Is to Demonstrate Unity of Entente and America on All Fronts.

ITALIANS KEEP UP RAIDS

Capture Austrian Mountain Outposts in Local Actions and Beat Off Attacks.

Lloyd George Tells of Plan for Use of American Troops

LONDON, June 27.—Intervening in the debate on the new Military Service Act and speaking of the urgency of obtaining men for a serious emergency, Premier Lloyd George said today it was true the Americans were coming and being brigaded with the Allies, but that it was on the distinct understanding that when men were obtained they should replace the Americans and enable the Americans to form tehir own divisions.

That was the honorable undertaking upon which President Wilson was prepared to send over a very large force to France, the Premier continued. Hence it was imperative "that we make a most drastic combout in order to maintain our strength and prestige at the vital moment."

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A regiment of troops in General Pershing's expeditionary forces has been ordered to Italy, probably as an advance guard of additional forces to be sent later, to complete the unity on that front of Italian, British, French, and American troops.

Secretary Baker announced today that General Pershing had been instructed to select a regiment now in training in France for immediate movement to Italy. It will be replaced by a regiment to be sent from the United States to fill up the division from which it is drawn.

The Secretary's announcement permits for the first time publication of the projects that have been under consideration here and which were discussed with General Pershing by cable before a decision to send the first contingent to Italy from France was reached. The original plan was to use a part of the mobile reserve of the American Expeditionary Forces for the Italian expedition, but later it appeared likely that the movement would be made direct from the United States.

While there is good reason to believe that the American forces in Italy will be augmented considerably later, today's announcement appears to make it certain that no direct movement from the United States at an early date is planned. It is known, however, that the suggestion has been considered that the Italian expedition be made entirely independent of General Pershing's forces, although equally under the direction of General Foch as supreme commander.

The nature of the discussion with General Pershing as to the Italian venture has not been disclosed. The fact that he is selecting the first regiment to be sent, however, was taken as indicating that it resulted in a decision that a consolidated American force in France and Italy was the wisest solution for the present at least.

The purpose of sending troops to Italy, Mr. Baker has explained, is more for political than military reasons. It is desired to demonstrate again that the allied nations and the United States are one in their purposes on all fronts and to extend the intercourse between the troops of all the powers at war with Germany. For this reason there has been no suggestion that an American Army be sent to Italy, although all troops sent will see actual service at the front, associated with Italian, or more probably French and British, forces.

Secretary Baker also announced that the liaison officers of the American Army attached to the staff of General Foch, supreme commander, are Colonels T. Bentley Mott and B. H. Wells, both of whom are of the regular service and conversant with the French language. Colonel Mott is the connecting link between General Pershing and General Foch, while Colonel Wells acts in similar capacity between General Bliss at Versailles and the staff of the supreme commander.

Says Germans Burned Dead in Bundles at Soissons, Having No Time for Burial

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 28.—The Daily Express prints a dispatch from its Amsterdam correspondent, who tells of an interview with a neutral journalist, who recently visited Soissons as the guest of the German General Staff and gives this "terrible description of what he saw."

"It was at Soissons just before coming to Holland about ten days ago. What I was allowed to see was terrible, more terrible than anything I had ever seen in the present war, though I have visited all the fronts in Europe.

"The German Army's losses near Soissons are beyond description. Whole regiments were wiped out in no time. I saw on the battlefield around Soissons masses of German corpses, bundled together pellmell, tied with wire and covered with lime, ready for burning. One German officer said to me: 'How could we bury them? We would need to immobilize a thousand men for that work, and we cannot.'

"It was believed that the ruthless attacks would bring about a break through, but even when I was there, the German officers had changed their minds.

"I was told that there was an outbreak of some strange kind of typhoid among the German troops around Amiens, owing to the bad water and the bad tinned food, but I cannot vouch for the fact."

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 72d St., Near Col. Av. Trans. rate $2 & up for large room & bath.—Advt.

ITALIANS HARASS FOE IN MOUNTAINS

Raid Austrian Outposts and Repel Retaliatory Attacks—List of Prisoners Grows.

ROME, June 27.—An Austrian advance post in the mountain region was surprised by Italian troops yesterday and wiped out, the War Office an-

Continued on Page Two.

Clemenceau Congratulates Belleau Wood Victors on a Neat Job Done in a Way "Peculiarly American"

By CAMERON MACKENZIE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, June 27.—Early this morning and almost without notice Premier Clemenceau appeared upon the American front, and said that he came to felicitate the United States army unit, which yesterday captured Belleau Wood, upon the neatness and dispatch of the job they had done.

Accompanied by the commander of the French Army, of which the gallant American unit is a part, he arrived by motor, and, looking very fit and very elated, made without the smallest ceremony a graceful little speech to the American commander and his staff.

The most interesting portion of M. Clemenceau's remarks came when he declared that the Belleau Wood operation was "peculiarly American in conception, plan, and execution." Some details of the fighting are now becoming available, and elucidate that which may have been in the French Premier's mind.

For one thing, the Americans used their rifles with most deadly effect. There is a story of a private who paused calmly during the advance, and, although under heavy shellfire, picked off with all the sang-froid in the world the entire crew of a menacing machine gun.

It is not to be argued from this that the United States soldiers did not show themselves extremely handy with their bayonets, for they did, but half instinctively, perhaps, they made the rifle bullet count as it has rarely counted in this war.

Other qualities which came out in the fighting were the Americans' eagerness to be on the offensive and their constant desire to keep the warfare open. The American artillery also proved itself most gratifyingly proficient.

In reference to the entire Château-Thierry operation, it is very easy, through fear of overemphasizing its importance, to minimize unduly that which the United States troops have accomplished. Briefly, from June 7 to date their achievement in that sector has been to help halt a most determined and dangerous thrust toward Paris and to smash flat the apex of an ugly and not inconsiderable wedge that the Germans had driven into the allied line.

Château-Thierry is the most substantial military success of the American army to date.

Many Heroic Deeds Done by Our Men in the Fight North of Belleau Wood

Boy Sergeant, Crippled by Wounds, Made Five Germans Carry Him Back to Our Lines—83 of Enemy Surrendered to Frank Lenert—Drafted Men Fought Like Veterans.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 27.—Lying on a corner cot in a hospital last night was a young American soldier who took part in yesterday's fighting north of Belleau Wood. And he had a terrible grouch as he told me his troubles. He was afraid that the war would be over before he could get back into it, since he had had the illluck of being wounded just when he was getting really interested.

As I turned away an army surgeon called me aside and told me this lad's story.

In the severe fighting of yesterday morning this boy of 19, who is a Sergeant, was leading seven men with their rifles busy. One by one his men fell, until he was left alone.

Still shooting at every German head he could see, he came to a little clearing, where he got five Germans covered. They threw down their rifles, held up their hands, and yelled "Kamerad!"

The American youth kept his rifle on them and advanced, when a sniper got him through the right arm. He had to drop his rifle, but drew his automatic with his left hand and kept on going. Then the sniper wounded him in the left leg. That did not halt him. He forced the Germans to disarm, then he directed them to make an improvised litter for him.

Pressing his automatic into the back of one of the Germans, the Sergeant ordered them to carry him back to his post command. Down through woods swept by machine gun fire, down a road, across a field, and then to his post command his captured litterbearers took him. Then he was put into an ambulance and taken to the rear.

After his wounds had been dressed at a field hospital he was completely disgusted when told that he had to go to a base hospital for a long time. He was still aggrieved when he said to me, "Hell, the war will be all over before I get back." I would like to give this brave lad's name, but the censorship rules forbid until after the War Department notifies his family that he is wounded, which will be from ten days to two weeks.

All Alone, He Bagged 83 Germans.

For individual accomplishments in the way of bagging Germans the palm for yesterday's fighting goes to Private Frank P. Lenert, who hails from Chicago. Lenert got himself surrounded by Germans about 3 o'clock in the morning. Seeing that he was alone he thought it best to call off the fighting for a bit.

Lenert is a German-American. His captors were seventy-eight privates and five officers. They showed great interest in knowing how many Americans were in the attacking party. Lenert told them that eight regiments had attacked and many more were coming after them.

The Germans knew the American barrage behind them had cut off their retreat, and they told Lenert that since so many Americans were coming it was useless for them to fight longer, and they craved the honor of surrendering to Lenert.

Not losing for a moment his self-possession, despite the situation thrust upon him by his overstatement of our forces, Lenert asked for his rifle and got it. Then he ordered the Germans to throw all their arms away, which they did.

Placing himself behind the eighty-three boches, he marched them triumphantly to the rear. On his way he met a detachment assigned to take back prisoners, but Lenert said, "Nothing doing. These are my meat."

At just 5 o'clock he reached his headquarters with his prisoners. His General believes that Lenert's bag is a record for an individual capture.

"My God," said Lenert, "no wonder these boches believe the lies their officers tell them when they swallowed mine about how many regiments were coming after them."

Fought Their Way In, Then Out.

As the soldiers come out of the fight many tales of heroism are being told. One group of Americans, commanded by a young Lieutenant, cut their way into a German company and were surrounded. Refusing to surrender, they cut their way out, losing half their number, but fifteen minutes later, with the aid of reinforcements, they cut their way back into the German company and killed or captured all the members of it.

At a hospital I saw one of the Germans of this company. I asked him how his company had fared, and he said:

"Sir, there were thirty killed by the Americans and fifty captured. There were eighty in our company."

Fighting in the American forces were many drafted men, who had been brought up as replacements. They gave a good account of themselves in all instances by the side of the seasoned fighters.

One of the higher officers told me how two men who had been in the army only a few months were manning a machine gun, when a shell burst, destroying the machine gun and wounding both of them. They went back to their post command, asked and obtained another machine gun, and, going back, manned it until the fight was over. Both men are now in hospital. Our officers are enthusiastic over the good omen of the individual bravery of the drafted men.

Lesson to an Insolent Prussian.

The German wounded are surprised at the excellent care taken of them by our surgeons. With the exception of the Prussians, most of them behave in a very decent manner. The Prussians are insolent.

One Prussian youngster, when asked if his army was well fed, replied that they had plenty to eat, as had the

Continued on Page Two.

"ARE YOU COMING?"—Come on and have a joy-ride out to—" See top of page 9.—Advt.

HAWTHORNE & FICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

BERLIN PREPARES BIG BLOW

To Smash Allies, Reach Paris, and Overwhelm Us, Prisoners Assert.

THEN PEACE WILL FOLLOW

Main Stroke Will Extend from West of Montdidier to East of Chateau-Thierry.

JULY DRIVE TO PRECEDE

This Will Be at Rheims—Foe's Aim Is to Win Before We Have a Decisive Force.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 27.—From several sources reports have been received that the Germans plan a very large and powerful offensive in August. It seems this plan for a great effort by Germany is known in the army as the Hindenburg Plan, and all the army is being fed with the promise that it will bring peace with complete Teuton victory. For the present, the American, French, and British commanders are neither believing nor disbelieving these reports, but awaiting further verification.

Four German prisoners examined by American officers yesterday separately told the same story about the August offensive. They all compared it with the offensive of August, 1914, and said that the results would be greater, that Paris would be taken, the American Army overwhelmed, together with the French, and peace forced upon the Allies. They said the hardest part of the drive would be between Montdidier and Château-Thierry, but that it would extend beyond that limit on both sides. They said that July would bring minor offensives, one of which would take Rheims in order to make the German line stronger for the big drive.

Reports Seem Plausible.

While one must always take into consideration the fact that the German High Command must do something to keep up the morale of the soldiers and civilians, it is not to be supposed that the allied command is setting these reports down as nothing but canards. Such a drive would be entirely in line with the known policy of the German command to try to force the issue of the war this year. The last two drives have not been as heavy as the Kaiser's Generals could have made them. There are now fifty good German divisions which have not been used in the last six weeks, and their whereabouts and plans are a problem for General Foch.

It has now been two weeks since the Germans have done anything much except to hold the gains of the last two drives, and it may be stated that this delay is longer than had been expected on this side. This delay may be due to exhaustion of the Germans, but that theory would not dispose of the unlocated fifty divisions. It might also be due to preparations for the reported August attack.

In their plan to win the war this year, before the American strength becomes a decisive factor next year, the Germans have now four more months before cold weather sets in.

A score of prisoners with whom I talked yesterday and last night insisted that the war would be over in three months. They scoffed at the idea that the Americans would win the war next year, saying that the Americans had a terrible lesson coming to them.

German Soldiers' Morale Low.

With regard to the possible August offensive, while it is true that the Germans have not recently used their full strength, the world knows that in the recent fighting the full strength of the Allies has not been used. The spirit of the allied soldiers is such as to meet willingly any big test of strength the Germans may make. The Italian success has contributed, as have the American successes, to bringing the morale of all the allied soldiers to the top pitch.

On the other hand, it is true beyond a shadow of doubt that the morale of a large part of the German Army is low, and many divisions are very tired of the four years of war and want it to end.

Over against this feeling of so many

of the Kaiser's soldiers is the strong morale of his officers. Yesterday I asked a young Prussian officer if the Germans would quit if this Summer failed to bring them victory. His reply was:

"We are going to win or we are all going to hell."

That is the attitude of the German Army, from Lieutenant up. That is not the attitude of the German Army from Lieutenant down. Which will control, perhaps, hinges on what happens in August.

BRITISH GAIN POINT ON THE LYS SALIENT

Capture Prisoners and Machine Guns by an Operation West of Vieux Berquin.

LONDON, June 27.—Only operations of a very minor character are chronicled by the British and French War Office reports on the western front. French raids and artillery fire are virtually the sole activities.

British troops last night took a strong point on the Lys salient, west of Vieux Berquin, east of Hazebrouck, and captured prisoners and machine guns.

The day bulletin of the British War Office reads:

By a successful minor operation during the night we gained possession of a hostile strong point west of Vieux Berquin and captured a number of prisoners and some machine guns.

The hostile artillery has been active at different points between Givenchy and Robecq and with gas shells against the northeastern portion of the Forest of Nieppe.

The British War Office communication issued tonight says:

Casualties were inflicted on the enemy during the night in patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Boyelles.

There is nothing further to report, except artillery activity by both sides on certain sectors.

The French War Office report today was as follows:

The activity of the artillery was rather lively south of the Aisne in the region of Coeuvres, (north of Villers-Cotterets.)

In the Vosges we took prisoners in three raids.

The French War Office announcement tonight says:

There was no infantry activity.

The artillery fire was intermittent on various sectors between the Oise and the Aisne.

BERLIN, June 27, (via London.)—The communication from General Headquarters today says:

There is no change in the situation.

Lively enemy activity has been displayed north of the Scarpe and on the Somme, west of Soissons and northwest of Rheims. The enemy's observers have again been seen on the Rheims Cathedral.

During the night the artillery activity increased again on the rest of the front, also between the Aisne and the Marne in connection with infantry reconnoissances.

On the east bank of the Meuse we carried out successful reconnoissances north of St. Mihiel. A strong enemy attack was repulsed.

Five airplanes were shot down out of an enemy bombing echelon, which during the last two days has raided Karlsruhe and Offenberg, an industrial region of Lorraine.

Yesterday our bombing squadrons attacked Paris and the enemy's railway junctions and airdromes on the way there.

The announcement by the German High Command that enemy observers have been seen on Rheims Cathedral is usually the preliminary to a bombardment of that edifice. The French authorities have denied that the cathedral was ever used for observation purposes.

NO INFLUENZA IN OUR ARMY.

Washington Has Had No Reports About German Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—No advices have reached the War Department about the influenza among the German troops on the western front.

The reported epidemic is not regarded here as having serious proportions. It is clear that the soldier who has it is incapacitated for duty, and thousands may be down with the disease at once, so that military movements may be delayed.

The American troops have at no time shown any form of the disease. Precautions have already been ordered, however, to meet any emergency.

MANY HEROIC DEEDS DONE BY OUR MEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

German civilians. When the bread and coffee was passed around soon afterward, he was not served. This forced him to say that he had had nothing to eat for three days and was almost starving then. He got a small cup of coffee and one slice of bread, while the others got two. The majority of the prisoners are Poles, who are glad to be captured.

In spite of their bravado all the Germans said they hoped the war would soon be over, and they are obsessed with the idea that it will end in three months with a German victory.

None knew anything about the Austrian reversal, and would not believe it when newspapers were shown them. Hindenburg rather than the Kaiser seemed to be their idol.

PERSHING'S VERSION OF GAIN.

German Prisoners Captured by Americans Include Five Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The capture of 240 prisoners, including five officers, by the American forces operating in the Château-Thierry region Tuesday and the successful bombing of railroad yards and station at Conflans by American aviators Tuesday night, are reported in General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, received by the War Department. His bulletin reads:

"Section A. Late yesterday in the Château-Thierry region our infantry, effectively supported by our artillery, attacked the enemy position south of Torcy and advanced our line. Two hundred and forty prisoners, of whom five were officers, and nineteen machine guns, several automatic rifles, and a quantity of other material were captured during the operation. Successive hostile counterattacks broke down with losses.

"Last night our aviators were again successful in bombarding the railroad station and yards at Conflans."

SAYS WE FIGHT DESPERATELY.

German Writer's Tale of Prisoners' Fear of Mutilation.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Telegraphing from headquarters on the Lorraine front under date of Monday, Herman Katsch, war correspondent of the Cologne Volkszeitung says:

"In the course of our dashing attack to the north of Remières wood, (northwest of Seicheprey,) the American occupants of a position, which had been untouched by our preparatory fire, refused to surrender and fought hopelessly, outnumbered to the last. We could only bring in as prisoners two men who were overpowered."

The dispatch goes on to say that these two prisoners asserted that their detachment had fought so desperately because they had been told that Germans tortured and mutilated prisoners, which, the correspondent declares, is a base calumny.

MORE PRISONERS BROUGHT IN.

Americans Consolidate Their Gains, the Enemy Making No Sign.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 27, (Associated Press.)—The number of prisoners, captured by the Americans in their drive on the German positions in the Belleau Wood sector Tuesday night, was officially increased today to 311. The Americans also captured eleven big machine guns, ten automatic rifles, a quantity of small arms and ammunition, and other material.

The Germans have not yet made any attempt to counterattack.

Last night was comparatively quiet on the whole Marne front. The Americans were kept busy consolidating their new positions.

The additional prisoners brought in were mostly stragglers, found hiding in the wood, under rocks or in the shrubbery, where they had been isolated by the American fire. They were unkempt and hungry.

NEW WAVE ATTACK CAN BE DEFEATED

Lesson for All the Allies Is Seen in French Success in Checking the Oise Drive

BY ENERGY AND BRAINS

Courcelles Defense Halted the Foe at Critical Moment So Reserves Could Come Up.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 26.—Two lessons emerge from the last French counteroffensive and from the Italian victory on the Piave which should be brought home to all the allied troops who may yet have to meet the onset of the enemy for their encouragement and guidance.

The first is that what we may for brevity call the Von Hutier method of attack can only be carried out successfully by first-class troops enjoying the benefit of real surprise or greatly superior numbers. The second lesson is that if the nature of this kind of attack be clearly understood, and if the Allies be well led and enter into the combat with resolution and intelligence, they can withstand it as well as the simpler assaults of the past.

The elements of this tactic may have been all familiar. The combination of them had the effect of impressive novelty before St. Quentin on March 21, and on the Chemin des Dames on May 27. There was an almost complete surprise, and the defenders were heavily outnumbered.

The bombardment with explosive shells could have been borne, but when it was over the defenders of the front lines found themselves isolated in small groups by clouds of poison gas and artificial smoke, which concealed the assailants till they were on the parapets.

The alarm could hardly be given before the main body of the assault, leaving these struggling groups to be gradually reduced, had reached the second positions. Then came new forces, headlong, to exploit the breach, and after them further waves, always hurrying forward to reap the fruits of the surprise, speed, and shock before the defenders could be rallied or their reserves brought into play.

This manoeuvre requires high training, not only of the immediate executants, but also of the army services, and determination and vigor which the Austrian troops were evidently unable to absorb from their German masters; and it is liable to disastrous derangement if any unexpected power of resistance meets it in the early stage.

How Foch Stopped It.

This is what happened on the Montdidier-Noyon line, between the commencement of the German offensive of June 9 and the successful French counterattack upon its right flank, which arrested it three days later.

I told a few days afterward so much as could then be known of the heroic stand of the little garrison of the village of Courcelles. Fuller information increases the importance of this episode in the battle, making of it a precious example and illustration of the defensive tactic that will certainly be developed. From Rollot on the old front to Courcelles is two miles; thence to Tricot another two, and further to Couvrel yet another two. These three stages were to form the first day's work of the offensive for three German divisions, two of these in the front line and the third passing through these according to the new method.

The resistance of the single village of Courcelles, held for three days by only a few French troops, accounted largely for the destruction of this effort, and so made possible the subsequent backsweep of the French reserves.

By this handful of men, two German regiments were broken on June 9, and another on the following two days. The local command, understanding both the strength and weakness of the Von Hutier manoeuvre, had organized a series of defensive positions for a mile and a half in front of the crescent-shaped hamlet, with the aim of breaking the force and consistency of the attack, and had inspired all ranks with the determination to hold out. Two battalions held the front defenses, and one the village itself. Almost immediately a group of thirty Germans wormed their way through the lines and reached the battalion commander's post of command in Courcelles. He hurriedly gathered his officers and orderlies, chasing the boches from house to house, and soon disposed of them.

All the more serious attacks followed during the morning, but they were all beaten back, and a little ground was recovered. By afternoon the enemy had advanced more than a mile beyond the village on either side, leaving it only a narrow line of communications with the rear. Constant sorties were made on both sides of this corridor, and by nightfall 880 prisoners had been taken with three field guns—rashly brought too far forward—and six heavy machine guns.

Held Till Reserves Were Ready.

Throughout the morrow again Courcelles stood out like a breakwater in the stormy sea. Men fought indomitably, using every bit of shelter, but bursting out in short charges whenever a good opportunity occurred. The few reserves were ably managed to feed the more important counterattacks and to strengthen the weak points of defense. Personal initiative went for much, keen co-operation and good liaison for more. I could cite a score of feats of daring, but the moral of the story lies in the general result obtained.

On June 11 the army of reserves were ready for the large operation which was to rob Von Hutier of half of the ground he had gained, and hold him behind the line of the Matz. The Courcelles battalions, having preserved a large part of the jumping-off place, had fulfilled their part in the battle.

If every future German offensive falls upon such stanch groups of resistance, it will be similarly broken, and the Von Hutier method, like the wonderful "Stosstruppen" of last year, will cease to interest the world.

ANOTHER LAFAYETTE SLAIN.

Count Gilbert Meets Death in Fighting in Champagne.

PARIS, June 27.—Count Gilbert de Lafayette, who was serving as a Sergeant in the French Artillery, was killed in fighting in Champagne June 12, says the Paris edition of The New York Herald.

He is the third descendant of Lafayette who has met death in the war.

Count Gilbert de Lafayette was a son of the Marquis de Lafayette and a descendant of Lafayette of American Revolutionary fame. He was decorated last month with the French War Cross for distinguished service in operations on March 14. The citation said he remained for six hours in the open in an advanced observation post to discover and report on Minnenwerfers, which were being used by the Germans against the French.

In 1917 Count Gilbert applied to the War Department in Washington for permission to join the American Army.

TROOPS TO ITALY AT ONCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

nounced today. Along the front as a whole the activity yesterday was nowhere of marked intensity, although there was brisk fighting along advanced lines in the vicinity of Col del Rosso. The text of the statement says:

During the day yesterday the fighting activity was normal along the front.

North of Serravalle, (on the Adige,) the garrison of a large enemy advanced post was surprised by our assault troops and destroyed.

On the slopes south of Col del Rosso our patrols, after a brisk struggle, invested the enemy's advanced posts, capturing thirty-one men and two machine guns. The enemy promptly replied by twice attacking in force our advanced line, but was sanguinarily repulsed.

The number of prisoners captured on the 25th instant during the operation of extending the bridgehead of Capo Sile, it has been ascertained, was eight officers and 501 of other ranks.

VIENNA, June 27, (via London.)—Italian troops yesterday made another attempt to storm Col del Rosso, between the Brenta and Asiago, which the Austrians captured in their recent offensive, according to today's War Office report. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. The announcement reads:

Near Tenzeoca, in the valley of the Adige and the Zugna, Italian reconnoitring thrusts broke down.

The hotly contested Col del Rosso, which we had taken by storm and which has been victoriously held since then throughout fighting of the heaviest character, was once more attacked yesterday morning by enemy forces after violent drum fire. It was in vain undertaking on the part of the enemy. All the attacks were dashed to pieces. The enemy suffered heavy losses in killed and wounded and left a great number of prisoners in our hands.

Near Ponte di Piave, (just to the north of the Zenson Ben,) the Italians attempted to reach our bank in boats. These were shot to pieces.

BARUZZI DISAPPEARS IN WHIRL OF BATTLE

Famous Roman Daredevil Lost in Piave Fight—The Hero of Many Daring Exploits.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 27.—About the same time that the champion Italian pilot Baracca perished in battle near Montello, the famous young Roman daredevil, Baruzzi, leader of the Italian bravado bands, disappeared in the whirl of battle at Fagare. Strange to say, both heroes were born on the same day in the same little town of Lugo, and both wore rare and much coveted gold medals for valor in war.

Among many astounding feats Baruzzi, on the eve of the taking of Gorizia, captured 300 Austrians single-handed under the Isonzo Railway bridge, making them believe they were surrounded, and marching them back prisoners. Then gathering up a handful of his desperadoes he dashed back to attack the enemy rear guard till the glorious Pavia and Castle brigades arrived on the scene, and all together flung themselves into the grand charge that drove out the Austrians beyond the gates of Gorizia.

Baruzzi was the soul of the delirious war demonstrations in Milan last month, when, in the presence of 40,000 representatives of the allied armies and the survivors of the gallant regiments that had borne the brunt of the battle, the new reserves about to leave for the front swore a solemn oath on the tattered colors to resist valiantly unto the death rather than let the Austrians pass.

When the Piave battle began Baruzzi was back in the front line with his Arditi at the head of the 28th Infantry Regiment of the Pavia Brigade, which had been sent to reinforce the Perugia Brigade at a critical point near Fagare. A desperate hand-to-hand struggle ensued in which the battalion commanded by a Neapolitan Captain who had been decorated five times over retook all the lost positions within three hours. For four days in succession Baruzzi and his band kept on raiding the enemy's lines, always returning with machine guns, bomb throwers, and prisoners.

On the morning of the 19th the Austrians were making progress, preceded by a cordon of machine gunners. Baruzzi was told off to defend a position called Casa La Tale. Lying in wait behind an intrenchment, Baruzzi with only seven followers let the advance guards come on and then sprang at them in leonine fury, slashing and slaying all around. The last thing his companion heard of him was a terrific curse and a cry. The Italian command afterward gave orders to search thoroughly every trench and corner, but the body was not found, and his comrades believe firmly he was taken prisoner.

STORM CAPITOLINE HILL.

Roman Crowd Sack Former German Embassy, Tear Kaiser's Portraits.

ROME, June 27.—During a celebration today of the Italian success on the Piave a crowd rushed to Capitoline Hill and burst into the Caffarelli Palace, which before the war was the seat of the German Embassy and which is still German property. All portraits of the German Emperor were torn down and the Italian flag was hoisted over the building.

The fact that the palace is still owned by Germany has been the cause of great indignation among the people of Rome, who since the entry of Italy into the war have demanded that Capitoline Hill be freed from its "Teutonic stain."

The rage with which the people invaded the palace can, therefore, be readily understood. They overturned the throne placed there by the German Emperor himself, tore some of the furniture to pieces, and after tearing down the portraits of the Emperor and raising the Italian flag paraded the main streets of the city with fragments of the Emperor's picture as trophies.

SCRIVEN LAUDS ITALIANS.

General Back from Front Calls Them Wonderful Fighters.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 27.—The morale of the Italian troops is of the finest, and they have recovered from the first Austrian offensive, said Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, U. S. A., who has been attached to the Italian Armies on the Piave and in Albania and Macedonia. General Scriven was a passenger on a French steamship that has reached here.

"The Italians," he said, "deserve the highest possible praise. They are wonderful soldiers—the type that impresses one with confidence. There is no bluster or nonsense when it comes to fighting."

In Saloniki General Scriven was with the men of Italy, Serbia, France, and Greece. Of the Greeks he said there were about 50,000, all the armies being distributed along the front facing the Bulgarians and the Germans in a consolidated line. Monastir, he said, was almost constantly under fire, but the allied armies had held fast against every advance.

In the Albanian district General Scriven said the Italians had performed a magnificent work in establishing stable Governments, schools, hospitals, and courts of justice in addition to building good roads and establishing sanitary conditions. In this the British Red Cross was assisting, that organization having more than 1,000 women scattered through the hills engaged in relief work.

Giuseppe Bevione, member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and recently appointed Italian Commissioner of Aeronautics in the United States, was another arrival. He said he would present to the military authorities at Washington details of what Italy most needed in aircraft production, and urge speedy manufacture and shipment of aircraft machinery designed for use in bombing planes.

The new Commissioner had words of praise for Congressman La Guardia, now with the American aviation force in Italy. He said the Congressman was not only demonstrating American friendship by his appearance in the air, but was addressing public gatherings in their own tongue, telling the people how the Italians in the United States were in the war to win, and of the high esteem in which the United States held Italy and her fighting forces.

Another arrival was Joseph Evoni, one of the Italian Committee on Food Supply.

SHORTAGE OF TROOPS WORRYING GERMANY

French Expert Doubts if They Can Muster More Than 600,000 Fresh Men This Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—The question of German effectives continues to occupy a good deal of attention here, and it is believed that von Kühlmann's implied assertion that Germany was unable to expect victory by arms was prompted by the fact the German Government has begun to realize that it is almost at the end of its tether for men.

In 1916 the Germans were able to increase their output of munitions by a civil mobilization, which also released a certain number of men for the firing line, and the same year a certain number of other civilian workers were obtained from Poland. In 1917 a further supply of man power was obtained from the class of 1919, the greater part of which was sent to the Russian front to relieve trained men, who came back to the western front. This year, however, as Colonel de Thomasson points out in the Petit Journal, Germany could not repeat this effort with the 1920 class, which was called up in February, as there were no more men on the Russian front that they could usefully replace. To some extent, however, this has been counterbalanced by the return from Russia of some 157,000 Germans, who had been held there as prisoners, but many of these, as was admitted in the Reichstag recently, are suspected of being infected with Bolshevism and difficult to mix with other effectives.

Colonel de Thomasson estimates that during the current year Germany may bring at the most another 500,000 to 600,000 men from the depots of the interior, of which he asserts 400,000 will be youths of the class of 1919 and the remainder returned prisoners and wounded who have been cured.

While pointing out that this does not imply that the Germans will not be able to make very powerful efforts in the next few months, Colonel de Thomasson argues that it will not be long before the shortage of men will make itself felt as cruelly among the Germans as the present shortage of food.

Uruguay Approves Credit.

MONTEVIDEO, June 26.—The Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies today approved the opening of a credit to the United States of 20,000,000 pesos. The arrangement is similar to that between Argentina and the United States.

AUSTRIA APPROACHING FINANCIAL COLLAPSE

Issues of Paper Money Colossal—Looks to Subjects Here for Aid After the War.

By JULIUS WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, June 25.—Last night I was to attend the meeting of the Basle Statistical and Economic Club. The speaker was an Austrian, Dr. Hertz, and his subject was, "The Financial Position and Prospects of Austria-Hungary." The audience numbered barely a couple of dozen, but as the members were mostly bankers the matter was hotly argued by those present.

It was obviously the lecturer's business to show matters in a rose-colored light. Dr. Hertz did his best for an hour and a half, but as the audience was mainly made up of financial experts, excessive use of the imagination was clearly inadvisable.

The total debt of Austria and Hungary now exceeds 84,000,000,000. The paper money issues are colossal and prices are soaring accordingly. And what hope is there of ever getting rid of this debt?

Some solution had to be put forward, and Dr. Hertz was ready with one. After the war, he said, the Czechs and Southern Slavs, now in America, will resume the habit of sending home remittances. This will rectify exchange, and if only the emigrants pay up the arrears, due from their relatives at home, all will be well.

The bankers of Basle, men mostly of German blood and by no means Austrophobes, shook their heads sadly.

An Austrian, who recently arrived in Switzerland after a short stay in Berlin, said that there was an extraordinary difference of feeling between Vienna and Berlin. In the former city everybody wanted peace; in the latter nobody. While the German war party was led by the Emperor, the Austrian peace party was led, though less ostentatiously, by the Empress.

CABAL AGAINST KUEHLMANN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ing to dispatches reaching London. Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the National Liberal leader, Count von Westarp, Conservative, and others protested warmly against this statement.

Dr. Stresemann said that the speech had a most depressing effect. It offered the German people, he added, stones for bread. The Deputy declared that not negotiations, but hammer blows, brought peace in the East, and that the reason the world refused to believe in German victories was because German statesmen were almost afraid to mention them.

In reply, the Foreign Secretary explained that what he meant was that military success must be followed by diplomatic negotiations. Chancellor von Hertling also emphasized the same point, saying that von Kühlmann's statement must not be regarded as weakening the German determination for victory.

Von Kühlmann's removal from office can be anticipated, judging from comments in Conservative and Pan German newspapers on his Reichstag speech, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Believes Army Wanted Confession.

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The notion that von Kühlmann is a clumsy speaker who has blundered into saying things which he did not mean, or which were not authorized by his superiors, may be altogether dismissed. No Foreign Secretary in Germany would dream of making a statement in public about military operations without submitting every word of it to the higher command and obtaining their indorsement of it down to the last letter.

"If von Kühlmann spoke as he did it was because the military authorities desired him so to speak and because they thought it necessary to break to the German people the news that the speedy and decisive victory which a few weeks ago they were themselves promising is not now within their grasp.

"The Chancellor's explanations, and, still more, the circulation officially in neutral countries of Herr Naumann's speech, which followed von Kühlmann's, confirm this explanation.

"The German people have in mind the Kaiser's speeches, loud boastings, and confident promises which followed the first stages of the western offensive. To be suddenly told the truth and have to face the fact that the war may be greatly prolonged, and that the great General Staff does not see its way to victory is a stupendous shock after the hopes that have been encouraged."

WESTARP BERATES ENGLAND.

Junker Leader's Reply to Kuehlmann Causes Socialist Laughter.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—Count Westarp's speech in the Reichstag, to which Kühlmann took exception, contained the following passages:

"What Herr von Kühlmann said concerning the causes of the war and the blame for the war appears to me open to criticism. Russia, he said, is to blame for the war; England only in the last days did not precisely stop it. He has thereby again dug up the already-buried hatchet. I consider it desirable in the highest degree to say this. ['Very true!' from the Right.] It is England who claims exclusive dominion over the world and the seas. She, therefore, years ago resolved to annihilate Germany at a given opportunity. Mr. Balfour has just declared this clearly enough. England willed that we should not receive the fruits of our upward progress. She, therefore, incited the world against us. England was Loki, and Russia the blind Hoder. [Two demi-gods of Norse mythology; the formed the personification of crafty evil; the latter the victim of his guile.] The struggle with England must be waged for the very end of existence or nonexistence, and in England's case it is certainly a matter of conflict of two world views, of a conflict against the idolatry of money. [This evoked Social Democrat laughter.] It is for us a struggle against the domination of Anglo-Saxon capital. [Loud cheers from the Right.]

"A simple agreement in the nature of a treaty with England is not sufficient to render possible existence for Germany in the future, but increase in German power is necessary to place us in a position to assert our standpoint, even against England.

"For this, too, Belgium and the Flemish coast must come under German influence. I therefore am unable to agree in thinking that besides Germany's integrity there is no subject which can prevent negotiations. No, Herr Staatssekretär, we demand that. Together with that there are axioms which must be in no way departed from.

"A declaration such as that of the Foreign Secretary is not calculated to strengthen the will for peace. I regard that as an illusion. I fear it will be regarded abroad as a new peace offer. If the aim is not rightly shown, neither is the way. An appeal to England's good-will is of no use whatever. [Cheers from the Right.] It is a commonplace, moreover, that negotiations belong to a conclusion of peace and that arms alone do not bring peace; but the presupposition is that the parties also come to negotiations. If they do not wish to come, they must be compelled to come, and there comes in the victory of our arms." [Cheers from the Right.]

PREDICT KUEHLMANN'S FALL.

Papers of All Types Criticise the Secretary's Vacillation.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—That von Kühlmann must go seems to be the unanimous opinion of this morning's German papers. Even the liberal papers appear disappointed in the Foreign Secretary and say that he vacillates and did not improve the situation by trying to correct his speech.

Theodore Wolff, in the Tageblatt, says that von Kühlmann speaks of reforming the diplomatic service, but it doubts if he will ever undertake this, since his enemies are strong and persistent.

In Parliamentary circles, that paper says, the Foreign Secretary's fall is talked of, and the Conservatives are working against him. It says that his enemies have strengthened their argument by pointing to the Stock Exchange, where prices dropped after von Kühlmann's speech. In reality, the paper says, it was the news of the Austrian defeat that affected the markets.

In the Majority Party circles the paper adds, it is well known that von Kühlmann's speech was only an excuse and not a reason. The Tageblatt argues that if the Pan Germans drive von Kühlmann out of office it will be a splendid thing for the Allies' jingo press. It also says that the Conservatives still hope to oust the Prussian Premier, so that Prussian reform can be satisfactorily settled.

The Vorwärts says that Stresemann's speech was intended to bring about von Kühlmann's fall and that he used parliamentary parade words, "'Immer fester druff.'" [These were the Crown Prince's well remembered words during the Zabern affair.]

The paper adds that the hatred of Bethmann-Hollweg is cast in the shadow by the pan German agitation against Kuehlmann. It says, however, that the Secretary has Bethmann's fault and instead of standing by what he said he vacillated toward the right, thereby losing the sympathy of the people.

The Lokal-Anzeiger also says that the Secretary should have stuck to his words and showed conviction and even retired on Monday's speech. It adds that he must go soon, as his position is regarded as impossible and the German people refuse to accept the Bethmann policy again. The Anzeiger goes on:

"It is known that the military authorities are still confident of victory and believe that it must not be discredited by a civilian. It is also questionable how much longer the Chancellor can put up with the Foreign Secretary.

Haase Ridicules Military Regime.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—In a violent attack on von Kühlmann in the Reichstag Tuesday Deputy Haase, Independent Socialist, says the Vorwärts, suggested that on the receipt of a certain telegram, Chancellor von Hertling hurried to the House to openly hand to the Secretary the "silken cord."

Deputy Haase described von Hertling, von Kühlmann and von Payer, the Vice Chancellor, as "fig leaves to hide the nakedness of the Military Government," and asked why the real ruler of Germany, General Ludendorff, was not made Chancellor.

PARIS SPURNS BARGAIN PEACE.

Kuehlmann Utterance Regarded as Type of Berlin Cunning.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—French opinion is agreed that the speech of Kühlmann neither brought peace a fraction nearer nor disclosed the slightest abatement in German rapacity at the expense of the rest of the world. Kühlmann's theoretical disclaimer of the German Emperor's recent admission, that the enemy's object is hegemony of the world, is contradicted, it is held here, by his reassertion of Germany's intention to hold what she has seized and to bargain at the peace table for the restitution of her lost colonies and other concrete advantages against the liberation of Belgium.

"The conditions which Kühlmann offers to Europe and America," as Gustave Hervé puts it in the Victoire, "make us laugh. We will talk about these conditions again in three months' time."

The speech, according to Clemenceau's L'Homme Libre, only confirms the opinion that has been often repeated here, that Germany will listen to no reason until compelled by main force.

"The whole Prussian policy of arrogance and cunning," says the same journal, "is contained in Kühlmann's speech."

"The treaties of Brest and Bucharest," writes Fertinant in the Echo de Paris, "have exalted our enemy's spirit of conquest. Kühlmann, who was violently denounced last April as an enemy of the Pan Germanists, has yielded to the powers of today. The tactics of a white peace, which offered perils to the Entente, also threaten peril to the Central Empires. If Germany, in the full flush of territorial conquests, proposed a peace which had some appearance of moderation, she might doubt whether such an offer would not be interpreted as an evidence of her powerlessness. Not one of those who wanted a white peace had daring enough to ask for it openly and without reserve.

"The Constitution, every day more solid, of our economic line of defense, has deprived Kühlmann and his friends of the very basis on which they would build their peace. The Allies have resolved to assure their economic autonomy. Economic offensive methods are no longer worth anything. The whole enemy project has foundered. Henceforward, economic considerations will no more tend to moderate the Pan German dream, but will increase its brutality."

Saint Brice, in Le Journal, remarks on the audacious impudence of Kühlmann's speech, which, in affecting not to see Germany's difficulties at the present moment, throws in the face of people who are hungry and eager for peace a perspective of a still greater prolongation of the war. An invincible Germany, he points out, is the newest dogma put forward in Kühlmann's "colossal bluff."

Other critics, reading between the lines of the speech, see in it a renunciation of all hope of German military victory, which Kühlmann compensated for by boasting about German military omnipotence. Marcel Sembat, the Socialist Deputy, in La Lanterne, says:

"The speech is not an offer of peace, but evidently an effort to clear the road to peace of the obstacles placed there by the Emperor's recent speech."

Capus, in the Figaro, remarks that the speech proves there can be no longer two opinions on the necessity to continue the war until the complete ruin of German militarism. If the Allies continue to hold this view, he insists, and refuse to allow themselves to be diverted from the plain road, victory is certain.

L'Appel takes a similar view.

"It is impossible," it says, "to conquer Germany. Germany is calling up the 1920 class. Austria and Turkey are finished. Bulgaria is preparing another right-about turn. If the Allies remain united and throw against Germany without restriction the whole of their weights on land and sea, Germany is lost."

The Matin alone takes the view that the underlying idea of Kühlmann's speech was to teach both the Pan Germanists and the Emperor himself a lesson.

TELLS REICHSTAG OF OUR HOST

Haase Taunts Government About 700,000 Americans in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Excerpts from a remarkable speech in the Reichstag by the Socialist Deputy, Hugo Haase, attacking the German position in the war, were received today in diplomatic dispatches.

"In our country," he said, "the ruling party is the military. It is very desirable that this situation should be cleared up, at least that Ludendorff should come for once instead of the Chancellor and take the responsibility of power.

"It is said that money is the ruling motive with the English. This war has shown that the homage to the golden calf is as ardent in our country as in England or America.

"Many times we have been told that victory was ours. On Jan. 1, 1917, when the submarine warfare was begun, Herr Helfferich assured us that America would not take any active part in the war. Admiral von Capelle marked his entrance into the war with an effective result which amounts to nil. Now there are 700,000 Americans in France. The submarines have not been able to impede them in any way.

"This war was caused by Austria. Our official reports from the front claim the basins of Briey and Longwy. The Flemish movement that we imagined is a pure swindle.

"The situation of Esthonia and Livonia under our occupation is deplorable and hopeless. That is what they pompously call liberation of the smaller peoples from Russian oppression. If the Russian people rise again, it will be a life and death struggle between us."

DISTRUSTS "HISTORIC" CLAIMS.

Serbian Envoy Suspects Scheme to Save Hamburg-Bagdad Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Serbian Minister to the United States, M. Lioubomir Michailovitch, issued a statement tonight in which he described the latest speech of Dr. von Kühlmann as a German-peace trap.

"Germany again speaks of peace," said the Minister. "Dr. von Kühlmann, in very adroit fashion, offers two forms of compromise as bases for a world peace. These are as follows:

"First—Russia is responsible for the world war. Why not? Russia today is dumb; she has no one to defend her. The Entente cannot easily forgive her for having abandoned the struggle and for having placed the Allies in a difficult position by rendering the present offensive on the western front possible.

"Dr. von Kühlmann counts upon this disposition of the Entente and finds that 'one can say without fear of contradiction as the result of revelations that the deeper we go into the causes of this war, the clearer it becomes that the power which planned and desired the war was Russia.' After four years of war, Germany has at last found the people principally guilty of the war, and Dr. von Kühlmann proposes that every one should spit upon them and should now be reconciled with each other. What cynicism!

"Second—Peace should be founded on historic rights. This clause, at first view a most innocent one, shows all the danger of the German peace offensive. According to these rights, Belgium will be independent, and it might even be possible to discuss the Alsace-Lorraine. But, according to the same historic rights, Austria-Hungary would be inviolable. As far as Bulgaria is concerned, one might easily invoke the treaty of San Stefano, and that is exactly the principal aim of Germany, to preserve the Hamburg-Bagdad connection already established through the intermediary of her allies. As the importance of the Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian questions has awakened the attention of the Allies and the United States, and as the solution of these questions in the spirit of the principles espoused by the Allies would be the destruction of the German plan, Dr. von Kühlmann offers the formula of 'historic rights' as a bait to attract the Allies"

Condax

A REAL TURKISH CIGARETTE made by Condax Bros. in their own way from the finest old crop Turkish leaf—imported before the war. You will enjoy an old time Turkish Cigarette

STRAW TIP PLAIN AND CORK 25¢

E. A. Condax & Co. INC.

37 WEST 19th STREET NEW YORK CITY.

MILITARY CONTROLS PARIS.

New Plan Provides Closer Watch on Suspected Persons.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—Paris and the surrounding Department of the Seine have been transferred to the army zone. The change in no way implies that Paris is regarded as in greater danger, nor is it equivalent to the imposition of martial law, as would be the case under the state of siege in which Paris found herself in 1914.

At the same time the Military Governor of Paris has now taken the place of the civil authorities as superior authority in the city, and will execute with entire independence the orders received from the Supreme Government. In other words, Paris and the surrounding communes are now placed directly under the authority of the Military Governor. For civilians, the technical change will have no immediate consequences, and life will go on exactly as before. A special consequence of the new régime is that officers belonging to the Paris garrison will henceforward benefit from the same advantages and privileges as combatant officers in the army zone proper, which means a certain increase in pay and allowances. The change also involves much stricter attention being paid to rank and exemption badges, which will simplify the work of dealing with suspects, while stricter control can now be exercised over the movements of those desiring to enter or leave the city.

$9,000,000 More Loaned to Belgium

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Belgium received another credit of $9,000,000 today, bringing the total loaned to that country up to $181,800,000 and the total to the Allies to $6,981,550,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I'm badly needed in some business—

that should have a Purchasing Agent with experience and ability to justify the title and the job.

I'm open due to a change in administration in my present job. 12 years real purchasing experience—past four years with motor concern, buying all office equipment.

Able to intelligently and rightly buy printing, stationery and all types of office equipment. Possess executive ability. Knowledge and source of supply assures economy and big saving in purchasing, and guarantees getting the right stuff.

Age 33 years; married; one child. Nothing under $2,500 will interest me, because I am worth more.

D 145 TIMES.

HURLEY SHOES "NONE SO GOOD"

Wherever well-dressed men congregate, Hurley Shoes predominate. No secret—just quality, style and plenty of comfort. In Black, White and Tan Cordovan shades.

Made over a special last—has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Grips the foot firmly. Cannot gap at ankle or slip at heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart.

Our beautiful shades of Cordovan Shoes are made possible by using only the best leathers, being treated by the Hurleyized secret process which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

Why Experiment with Inferior Dressings

Knomark

MEANS QUALITY
Cleans White Shoes to Satisfaction
25c in any shoe or department store

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No personal accepted unless successful.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 317 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

KERENSKY BITTER OVER PEACE TREATY

Assures British Labor Party the Russian People Will Never Recognize It.

PARIS CONFERENCE CALLED

Russian Diplomats to Meet the Ex-Premier There—May Issue a Manifesto.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 27.—The outstanding feature of today's proceedings at the Labor Conference was Arthur Henderson's explanation concerning the reason for the appearance of Alexander F. Kerensky, the former Russian Premier, in the debating hall.

Henderson spoke in an atmosphere heavily charged with electricity. There had been earlier in the afternoon a quick passage at arms between some of the more excitable delegates and the Chairman, W. F. Purdy, who had only succeeded with difficulty in calming the tumult. Mr. Purdy had been compelled in the process to speak severely to two of the women representatives at the conference.

A diplomatic reference was made by Henderson to a slight misunderstanding with regard to their "friend Kerensky." He had decided, he said, to take the whole of the responsibility in the matter. During his visit to Russia he had been brought into personal contact with Kerensky and had learned to admire him.

Interruption broke out again at this point from the gallery, where a man was heard to shout excitedly several sentences, pointing his finger at Henderson.

The Chairman asked the interrupter to withdraw, but he was stubborness itself until James Sexton removed him.

Henderson said that two days before the conference opened he heard that Kerensky was in London and that he afterward received an invitation to visit him. He invited Kerensky to attend the conference and the committee unanimously accepted the suggestion that he should not speak as a delegate but as a distinguished visitor.

The conference was reminded by the speaker that although many delegates disagreed with Litvinoff he was permitted in a spirit of toleration and fair play to address the Nottingham conference.

"Is it too much," asked Henderson, "to expect that we should give Kerensky a similar hearing?"

By spoken vote on the previous day, he continued, the Chairman had understood that they wished Kerensky to speak. If necessary the question would be submitted again, and even a card vote taken.

"This will be done," Henderson affirmed resolutely, "rather than that Kerensky should be brought on this platform and subjected to insult or humiliation."

A forest of hands shot up in favor of hearing Kerensky. Only four delegates voted against, and there were rounds of cheering, amid which one of the irrepressible women delegates who had attempted to speak early in the afternoon again rose. A hearing was refused her, the Chairman bluntly informing her that if she would not obey his ruling her place was outside.

Kerensky entered with quick strides and the conference sprang to its feet. Hats were waved and the delegates broke into "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Kerensky was nonplussed by this strange British greeting and showed it plainly, but his companion whispered in his ear the meaning of the rough musical welcome. Partly shaking hands with Henderson, Kerensky kissed him on the cheek. A solitary woman's voice rang out from the gallery: "Good old Lenine!"

Kerensky then addressed the meeting in Russian. He said the question had been asked as to his right to be present. He would reply that he was present not as a matter of right but as a matter of duty. The fate of Russia was inextricably interwoven with the most vital interests of the allied countries, and it was his right as a man to come and tell them something of the internal and external conditions of that country. The fate of a country which in the first days of the war fought along a front the length of which was greater than all the allied fronts put together could not be said to be a matter of indifference to the future of the allied countries.

He did not come to beg or to complain. The Russian people had in times gone by passed through trials like the present and always had emerged from them with strength and unity. Now bending under the merciless insults of Germany, which was exploiting her own interests by the most reactionary methods of the old régime, Russia today was bleeding at every pore, but still opposed the enemy's invasion.

"I bear witness here," said Kerensky, "that the Russian people will never recognize the treaty of Brest-Litovsk—a treaty which has hurled Russia into the abyss of annihilation."

LONDON, June 27.—In his speech to the labor conference today, M. Kerensky said:

"Yesterday one of the members of the conference asked what right had Kerensky to be present. I shall answer the question. I am not here as a matter of right, but as a matter of duty. It is my duty as a man who knows all that is truth, which for a long time did not reach the ears of Western Europe and America. In this terrible world war the interests of the allied countries are inextricably interwoven, and the fate of the country which bore the burden of a front greater in length than the combined front of all the other allies cannot be a matter of indifference to all the Allies.

"For three years Russia's soldiers had to fight an enemy perfectly equipped and cruelly merciless under conditions which no one outside of Russia can imagine. It is not to be wondered that, having repeatedly suffered the blows of the enemy and having again hit him hard, thereby saving the western front, the Russian soldiers were the first among the belligerents to faint in the struggle.

"The great revolution instilled new courage into the tired spirit, but could not immediately revive the moderated bodies of the soldiers. It is a thousand pities that the warning voices coming from Russia were not heeded by the western allies.

"The treacherous invitations to peace by Germany were not unmasked, and the mass of the Russian soldiers, incited by fanatics and German agents, were deceived. Now they know what is a German peace. The Ukrainian peasant understands how the Germans secure the independence of small nationalities, when German bayonets and chemical vapors are employed to rob him and reinstate all the atrocities of the old régime.

"All classes of Russians strongly protest now against the tyranny that again reigns in Russia. To my astonishment some very serious European political men consider Bolshevism as democratic, although it has abolished freedom of speech, made human life the easy prey of every red guardsman and has made an end of all institutions of self-government.

"If this be democratic, then I ask what can be reaction. The Bolsheviki claim that the present state of Russia is a dictatorship of the proletariat, although ruthless repression is allied against the Democratic and Socialist Parties and the toiling masses.

"Every Russian who refuses to recognize this method of government is declared a counter-revolutionary. Bolshevism, the strength of which mainly lies in the disorganization of the worn-out masses of soldiers was merely the vanguard of triumphing German imperialism. To reach its aim Germany must paralyze Russia.

"That is the sure inwardness of connection between the interior affairs of Russia and the world war. The fate of Russia has special significance and value for the whole world. The Russian people alone may not be able to overcome the Germans. Perhaps, abandoned by all, Russia will perish from want of blood, but she will never of her own will submit to the humiliating treason of Brest-Litovsk.

"It is for you, the oldest and most mature of the democracies of the world, to settle the question whether it is possible to remain a calm spectator of this tragedy. I have crossed thousands of miles of the Arctic Ocean to tell you and America this, which I profoundly know to be the absolute truth."

An important gathering of Russian diplomats will meet M. Kerensky in Paris. A. P. Iswolsky, the former Russian Foreign Minister and now head of the League of Russians Faithful to Their Country and Her Allies, which has been organized in Paris, and the Ambassadors of the Kerensky administration at Paris, Rome, and Madrid will attend the conference.

It is expected that a manifesto will be issued before Kerensky goes to America.

KERENSKY SAYS RUSSIA IS AT REDS' MERCY

Feeling Against Them Intense, but They Control Guns and Railroads.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 27.—A special correspondent of The Chronicle, giving Kerensky's views, says that in Kerensky's opinion the allied policy must take a clear line against the Bolsheviki. They must not be regarded as identical either with the Russian Nation or with democracy; on the contrary, they are the anithesis of both. Anti-Bolshevist feeling in Russia is intense and universal, except among certain elements in the army and in the urban working class.

They have now little or no peasant support, but the people cannot act against their rulers, as the latter control the artillery, the munitions, the railways, and so much of the machinery of Government as still exists. Moreover, they are disunited, with no rallying centre, and the Bolsheviki do their best to prevent anybody from creating one, by wholesale suppression of liberty of the press and of public meeting.

Kerensky is strongly in favor of allied military intervention, but it should be intervention of the Allies and not of any one allied power. That would not prevent some one allied power, as Japan, from contributing the bulk of effectives, its character should be military to fight the Germans, not to interfere in Russian politics as such.

He is convinced the Russian military forces will eventually take a leading part in driving the Germans out of their country. At present large elements in the Russian reactionary parties are turning to Germany as their only salvation from the Bolsheviki. This movement will tend to spread to the other parties, unless the Allies supply an effective alternative hope.

The Chronicle gives the following description of Kerensky's dramatic appearance at yesterday's labor conference in London:

"It was in the midst of a brisk debate that Kerensky, accompanied by an interpreter and one or two other gentlemen, walked quickly along the front of the platform toward the President, who had, some little time before he arrived poured scorn upon the terms of peace imposed by Germany upon Russia and Rumania. A cordial greeting extended to the visitor by Henderson was the first intimation to the conference that a person of exceptional distinction had arrived; and when Henderson presented him to the President with every mark of honor there was a thunderous cheer some of the delegates perhaps concluding that the forbidden guest from Holland (Troelstra) had somehow or other, evaded the prohibition against him.

When Henderson at last called out "Kerensky!" however, the cheer was repeated even more thunderously, and prolonged for a minute or two.

Slight, almost schoolboyish, dressed in severest black, Kerensky impressed the assembly by his grave and even pathetic demeanor, and when he started to speak, without any introduction, there was absolute silence. He spoke in Russian, and his first word, "Comrades," rang out like a military command. Though there was no gesture whatever, his hands resting immovably throughout upon the table, his speech was delivered with feeling and emphasis, and the interpreter obviously found difficulty in conveying to the audience more than the barest outline of what was said.

"Comrades," Kerensky exclaimed, "I am very much impressed with the reception accorded me. I do not take it as an expression of sympathy toward myself. I take it as an expression of sympathy toward the Russian democracy, [Cheers.] The Russian democracy that is suffering, that is going on with its fight for ideals dear to all of you. I come here straight from Moscow, and I feel it my duty as a statesman, and my duty as a man and as a politician, a moral duty, to tell you English people, and the people of the whole world, that the Russian people, the Russian democracy, are fighting against tyranny, and are going to fight to the end. [Cheers.]

"One can break the Russian people, but one cannot subdue them. I believe, and I am certain, that the Russian people will shortly join you in the fight for the great cause of freedom." [Cheers.]

The slight, agile figure bowed before a renewed storm of applause, and disappeared again, as the dissension produced by his lightning visit was beginning to demonstrate itself.

The only turmoil of the day then arose.

"Where is Trotzky?" challenged one delegate. Another wished to know who had invited Kerensky. "Whom did he represent?" inquired a third. But the President reminded his excited battalions of the sacred word, guest; and the discussion upon the party truce was resumed in normal course.

LONDON, June 27.—How Kerensky escaped from Russia and how his comrades shielded him from the Bolsheviki cannot be told until the time comes. That probably will be when they will not be endangered by the revelations. At present he is evading all uninvited visitors.

Kerensky's sudden arrival probably caused more excitement in newspaper offices and among book publishers, photographers, and motion picture agents than has occurred in Europe since Dr. Cook appeared in Copenhagen with equally startling suddenness from out of the northern mists. No conjurer pulling a white rabbit from a silk hat ever startled an audience of wide-eyed children more thoroughly than Arthur Henderson surprised the labor conference yesterday in introducing Kerensky.

The morning newspapers devote much space in their news columns to Kerensky's appearance in London, but only two of them comment editorially upon the event.

One of these, The Daily Express, describes the former Russian Premier as a man of words, not of action. Few men, it says, have made a more picturesque or a more pitiable mark on the history of the war.

"The democracy of Russia," continues The Express, "needed a voice to become effective. Kerensky could have given it voice ,but failed, and the diplomacy which was based on faith in him failed, too. The Allies made the mistake of appealing to Kerensky when they should have upheld the authority of the Constituent Assembly."

The Graphic, on the other hand, sees in Kerensky's appearance in London a welcome sign of possible fresh developments in Russia. It urges allied action in Russia through Siberia, expressing the belief that this is a policy which President Wilson has recently come to accept.

SOVIETS NOW TALK OF RESISTING BERLIN

German Demand Proving Too Onerous—Trotzky Discusses Difficulty of Raising New Army.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 8, (via London, June 27.)—German protests against the alleged breakings of the peace treaty are becoming more and more frequent, and Russian official newspapers have declared in the clearest manner that the Soviet Government, while anxious to keep peace, will be unable to do so if the Germans make more demands.

It is perfectly clear that sooner or later the workman who, in the meanwhile is making every effort to strengthen himself, will be forced in self-defense to strike again. Germany's best hope, if she wishes to avoid further conflict with the revolution, lies further East, where the possible cutting off of Siberian resources from Russia would probably result in a collapse of the Soviet Government.

Last night at a conference of military commissaries Trotzky spoke of the task of creating a new army. He deminded the conference that volunteer expeditions of the best workmen and peasants had successfully put down every treacherous movement organized by counter revolutionaries from within, but they were without physical and technical strength to struggle with the better organized and equipped troops of a foreign counter revolution.

There was a general recognition of the need of a strong army and of the difficulties in creating it. Civil wars had added to the already existing difficulties of transport and food.

With regard to conscription Trotzky said: "Voluntary recruiting is a temporary compromise forced upon us in a critical peril of the complete collapse of the old army and the increased violence of civil war."

It was recognized, he said, that, besides the best men, voluntary recruiting had drawn into teh army many undesirable elements. Conscription, by bringing all workmen, will make these undesirable elements an insignificant minority. He further spoke of the need of using experienced officers, due to the fact that there were so few such persons in the actual revolutionary class, which, however, would control the political, but not the military actions, of these commanders through the commissaries. Generals, &c., would answer with their heads for the success and efficiency of their operations as in other countries, but would not be allowed to use their positions for political action against the workmen's and peasants' Government.

Food Situation in Moscow Serious.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Flour from which Russian black bread is made is selling for $150 a barrel in Moscow. State Department advices today report the city quiet, with the food situation extremely serious and the supply of grain far below the minimum.

Spanish Miners to Strike.

MADRID, June 27, (Associated Press.)—Men employed at the Penarroya mines, the most important in Spain, have announced that a general strike will be called soon. The Government's efforts to avert the strike have failed.

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Austrian offensive being for the moment a dead thing, we may now look ahead to see just what the situation is that confronts us.

First, as bearing directly on the recent fighting, we may rest in confidence on the statement that the Italians are able to take care of themselves. They will not need any help in man power from France, Great Britain, or America, although the presence of troops from her allies will undoubtedly have an effect upon Italian morale, at least to the extent of giving them a feeling of solidarity with the Entente. Materials and food Italy does need, and the Allies cannot afford to make the same mistake which they made last year, and they will not make it.

Nor will Italy make the mistake of allowing her men to be swayed by the propaganda of the Teutonic powers. This propaganda is now seen at its face value and found to be worthless. The Italians of all ranks and stations have had a bitter taste of the nature of the Teutonic war methods, and it will be difficult to deceive them again. In this as in every other case, Germany will reap the harvest she has sown.

Except then for the need of materials the Italian front may be regarded as safe. Germany, without sacrificing her own larger aims, cannot send enough men south to affect the situation to the Allies' detriment. At the same time, a way has been opened to the Allies to win by other methods than the terribly destructive method of plowing their way through the German lines to the Rhine.

Austria is the weakest member of the Teutonic alliance. She has certain advantages of position, but she cannot stand losses to nearly the same extent that Germany can, and since it is admitted that the war can be won by attrition alone, the saner policy would seem to indicate an attack on Austria, when the time for attack comes. This time, however, is not yet.

To strike while the allied force is accumulating, and when it is possible to wait until it has reached its maximum, would be to take an unjustifiable chance. Not only that, but the initiative in this year's fighting remains still with Germany, and will remain until the end of this year at least.

Therefore the Allies must conserve their forces until they are ready to strike, and then continue striking until one or the other of the Teutonic alliance has been defeated.

As has been stated, the initiative remains with Germany. Germany has her strength well in hand and prepared for an offensive move. She has not given up her offensive in France, and will not give it up while good fighting weather continues. This, under ordinary circumstances, will be until the middle of November. When the snow flies in France, and not until then, can the Allies breathe easily.

The previous German offensives have not all been failures, nor have they been successful. The fighting in Flanders and the last attack between Montdidier and the Oise were both failures. But the other attacks, the first in the Somme area and the one against the Aisne defenses, while they were failures to the extent that they did not gain their objectives, did result in the capture of many prisoners, did inflict serious loss on the Allies in materials and did occupy many square miles of French territory.

Germany has the strength and the material with which to launch another offensive and this strength, as compared with that of the Allies, is relatively as great as it was on March 21.

The influx of Americans into France since that date will not make any material difference in the situation. We have in France now not to exceed 600,000 fighting men, but it must be remembered that a large majority of these have reached French soil since the first German offensive was stopped, and it will be some time before they can be thrown into action in force.

The period of training in Europe is just as long and even more necessary than the training given here before the men sail. It is not a question of rushing troops to France and throwing them in the path of a great offensive. Therefore, in figuring the strength of the Allies to resist an attack, only those American troops can be considered as fighting units who have been in France at least three months.

In the meantime Germany has received additions to her forces of new men from the incoming class of recruits, as well from Russia. We may, then, be sure that the forces will be about equal in the field as a whole, and that on the line of contact Germany will at first have a numerical superiority by reason of having the initiative.

WANTS STEEL SAVING IN BIG GUN SHELLS

Gen. Percin Urges Wider Use of Small Pieces Because American Supply Is Reduced.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—General Percin, who commanded the Lille military district at the beginning of the war and is regarded as one of the leading artillery experts of France, emphasizes the advisability of economizing as much as possible the consumption of munitions in view of the fact that America is now furnishing less and less steel, owing to the necessity of sending her troops abroad.

Before the war, he points out, Germany produced four times more steel than France, but now, since she has seized the French industrial plants in the north, she is producing fifteen times as much and possesses 450 blast furnaces against thirty in France.

As a means of economizing steel, he urges the greater use of weapons like the Archer gun instead of heavy artillery. The Archer gun, says General Percin, at a range of 600 yards, will hit a target forty times as often as a six-inch gun firing at four-mile range. As the bomb fired by the Archer gun represents only half the weight of steel, while containing about the same quantity of explosive, it is evident, he says, that such guns produce the same destructive effect with one-eighteenth of the quantity of steel.

On this basis General Percin argues that the destruction of 375 miles of trenches by Archer guns would cost only £6,000,000, as compared with £480,000,000 by heavy artillery. The necessary steel, he asserts, could be produced in a week, which is industrially possible, instead of two years, which is industrially impossible.

General Percin argues that small guns should be used for the work of destruction and the heavy artillery devoted to the protection of advancing infantry, neutralizing mine-throwers, and disorganizing installations of machine guns in shell holes.

FOCH MAKES MANY SHIFTS.

Sarrail and 19 Other Generals Are Put in Reserve.

PARIS, June 27.—Transfer to the reserve of General Sarrail, who was recalled in December as Commander in Chief of the allied operations in the Balkans, was announced in an official list of staff changes issued tonight. Eight other Major Generals and ten Brigadier Generals also are placed in reserve.

Among the officers promoted are Brigadier Gen. Mordacq, head of the Military Cabinet of the Minister of War; Brigadier General Maxime Weygand, former member of the Interallied Supreme War Council and now assistant to General Foch, the supreme commander; and Brigadier General Passaga. They are made Major Generals.

PETROGRAD NOW IN GRIP OF FAMINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

lish teacher who is giving a series of lessons in return for flour.

"Hundreds of armed workmen dispatched by the Petrograd Commune are prowling around the countryside to detect and seize grain and bring it into the famishing town. More conflict and bloodshed is expected from encounters between these licensed foragers and the unwilling peasants, who are not altogether weaponless, as the peasant soldiers of the old imperial army were allowed to retain their rifles when they were first disbanded by the Bolsheviki. It has already been reported that a provision train on the Petrograd-Viatka Railway has been attacked, the trucks uncoupled, food consignments seized and some of the guards killed and wounded.

"Very few real workingmen were at first disposed to join these provision battalions in their hunt after corn, but unemployment and distress seem to have induced a considerable number, which the Bolsheviki wish to increase to many thousands, to start out on this disagreeable errand."

FEARS OF FAMINE GROW IN FINLAND

Rations for the Population Now Reduced to One-third of the Normal.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HELSINGFORS, June 27, (via Copenhagen.)—An official communication states that the food situation in Finland is more threatening than ever, though it was known before that conditions would be serious. A Government report gives a picture of the causes and extent of suffering, which is worth attention.

From 1914 to 1917 the average imports of Finland were 135,000,000 kilograms less than in normal years. In the Summer of 1917, when almost nothing was left, the Senate bought 60,000,000 kilograms from the United States and Canada and contracted for as much from Kerensky's government in Russia.

The imports first mentioned depended upon England, which hesitated in its decision, and the Russian Government, unable to fulfill its promises on account of the growing disorganization, delivered only 13,000,000 kilograms. Thus in 1917 there were imported 215,000,000 kilograms less than in 1913; and Finland's own crop was 40,000,000 kilograms less than usual on account of a frost on July 7. All told, it was only half the amount of normal years.

To prevent famine, the Government in the Fall of 1917 seized all oats for breadmaking. But calculations were overthrown by the Bolshevist rebellion. When, after three months of fighting, the danger to law and order in Finland passed, the stock of provisions was destroyed. In the last part of the war, the report says, "the wild Bolshevist troops devastated, robbed, and plundered the irreparable grain supplies."

During the rebellion, rations in Northern Finland and later in the South, were put down to seventy-five grams a day, and for those performing hard labor, 125 grams, including all bread, flour, and grain.

The shortage of provisions has been growing steadily during the war, the cattle have diminished, as the Russian Army from the beginning of the war took as much meat as was used for all civilians. Fresh and salt meat, fish, butter and sugar now permissible for the use of each person daily amount to only 740 calories of food value, or, with bread, one-third of the amount needed for a grown person. Of this the allowance of about 100 grams of flour will disappear if no help arrives.

Already 1,600,000 persons are getting food through the State and are drifting toward starvation. This number will grow by July 1 to 1,700,000 and by Aug. 1 to 1,900,000. By Sept. 15 17,000,000 kilograms of grain will be needed, which cannot be covered by other supplies of the country itself.

There is needed a bread allowance increase of 40,000,000 kilograms, which is very important on account of the lack of potatoes. Even then, each person will get only half the normal requirements.

SEMENOFF ADVANCES AGAIN.

Bolshevist Forces Opposing Him Ordered Back to Irkutsk.

LONDON, June 27.—General Semenoff, the anti Bolshevik leader in Eastern Siberia, again is advancing into Siberia from the Manchurian border, according to a Peking dispatch to The Times dated June 22.

The Bolshevist forces opposing General Semenoff, it is added, have been ordered to return immediately to Irkutsk to defend the Soviet cause in Western Siberia, which is reported threatened by a counter-revolution.

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, said to be at the head of a counter-revolutionary movement, is now at Omsk, on the Siberian steppes, it is reported in Russian advices forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of the former Emperor Nicholas, is reported in a dispatch from Moscow received here today by way of Berlin, to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian Government and to have issued a manifesto to the Russian people.

Advices received from Moscow at Amsterdam on June 26 said that Grand Duke Michael had headed a movement in Turkestan favoring the separation of that region from Russia.

SAYS ALLIES COULD GET BIG RUSSIAN ARMY

People Long for Intervention and Would Fight, Authority in Paris Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—Joseph Koffman, who recently arrived in Paris from Russia brings fresh evidence to Russian official circles in France of not only the need, but the desire of the Russian people for intervention by the Allies. He is himself a member of the Social Democratic Party in Russia and has been studying conditions in Moscow and elsewhere since the beginning of the first revolution.

"It is impossible," he told me, "to give accurate figures as to the size of the various groups in Russia, but, dividing the country on the now chief question of intervention, it may be said with absolute truth that the only people in Russia today opposed to intervention are a small group of large landed pro-German proprietors and bourgeois and the rapidly dwindling group of Bolsheviki still being used by the Germans. The rest of Russia wants to be saved from the present chaos by outside aid.

"So keen is the desire for such aid that intervention by Japanese troops alone would be considered better than no intervention at all, if Russia understood that Japan came as the representative of the Allies. But, of course, the ideal plan from the Russian point of view would be an expedition composed of Japanese and Americans troops, with some French and British.

"Not more than a hundred thousand troops would be needed all told. These would serve as the required nucleus about which to organize an effective Russian army. Two million Russians would volunteer for service in such an army to drive out the German invaders. The first good effects of such intervention would be immediate and in six months Russian military effectiveness would be fully restored in ample time to aid the Allies on the eastern front next Spring, if the war continues that long.

"The Bolsheviki are a rapidly dwindling element of the Russian population. They have no power or influence left except in certain restricted regions where the Germans are using them to prepare such regions for invasion. As soon as the Germans actually take possession of a given section they have no further use for the Bolsheviki there. Thousands of Bolsheviki have been shot by the Germans. Other thousands have been driven out. On the other hand, the peasants no longer have confidence in the Bolsheviki and abandon them.

"At first the Bolsheviki won the peasants by promising two things—peace and restoration of the land. Since then the peasants have obtained the land for themselves without the help of the Bolsheviki, and they have no illusions about gratitude for a service never rendered. Furthermore, the Bolsheviki instead of bringing peace have brought the Germans. The peasants now want to end anarchy that they may enjoy possession of the land already obtained, but are willing to fight the German invaders to save that land.

"So far as the distribution of land is concerned the object of the first revolution has been already attained. Now the Russian people want orderly government to secure them in their new possessions, and care little what form the government takes so long as it is stable and permanent."

FEARS AMERICANS IN AFRICA

German Paper Suspects Colonial Design by Missionaries.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that America, which is a most ardent fighter for the Monroe Doctrine, is getting very busy in regard to territory in Africa, where Germany has great interests, especially since Dr. Solf, the Colonial Minister, advocated the rounding out of a policy for a Central African colonial empire which has met with applause throughout Germany and is suported by all parties.

The paper says that a most important question for Germany is involved in these colonies, namely the procuring of the raw materials necessary for German industries. It remarks that the most important point of contact in the Central African colony which is being "fought for" will have to be part of the West African Portuguese colony of Angola and the Belgian Congo. It is just at this particular spot, the Gazette says, that America has had a mission since 1899.

The Gazette asserts that American missionaries went to work in Hawaii to counteract German influence "most unscrupulously," and that during the war new missionaries have been active in Africa. It says that Professor Hans Meyer, in his book about the Portuguese colonies, calls attention to an American mining company north of Loanda, a petroleum company, and the East Angola Diamond mines. These mines will naturally bring commerce and trade, it continues, of which Americans will reap the advantage, and the mission is on that very spot, so that influence on the natives, which is so important a factor in a new country, will lie in the enemy's hands.

The paper also says that since 1915 American steamers which formerly sailed from New York to Liberia and Nigeria now call at these ports. America, it alleges, has picked out poor little Portugal as a sacrifice. "Anyway," the Gazette observes, "we must pay great attention to American expansion in Central Africa."

The Rhenish Gazette says that President Wilson is Clemenceau's very last trump and last hope. Every word which falls from Wilson's mouth and every mission which Wilson sends over or cables about, it says, receives the greatest attention in L'Homme Libre, and "thick" headlines. There is hardly a day's paper, it alleges, in which there is not a leading article in the form of a magnificat or hymn to Wilson. "Wilson is the last trump," the paper asserts, "and when this is played Clemenceau is lost."

A. Sulka & Co
SHIRTMAKERS
HAVE REMOVED
TO 512 FIFTH AVENUE
AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
TEL. VANDERBILT 190

Revere Sugar Co., Charlestown, Mass.
Wm. Higginson, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

Reinforced concrete buildings are permanent, fireproof and economical. Turner has erected such structures for

Bush Terminal Co.,	21 bldgs.
Great A. & P. Tea Co.	10 "
Standard Oil Co.,	29 "
Robert Gair Co.,	10 "
J. B. King Co.,	26 "

and more than 600 other contracts in 16 years.

TURNER Construction Co
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Inexpensive Clothes With High-Priced Lines And Looks

THREE towering values, which stand out like a Saturday half-holiday in a busy man's week:

Tropical Worsted Suits (2-garment) from Stein-Bloch; *weightless*, which keeps you cool; *waitless*, which keeps you from cooling your heels at some tailor's, $20 and $25.

Shantung Silk Suits of fine-mesh weave and hefty weight; the silk took a ship from China, not a truck from Paterson, $22.50.

Palm Beach Suits: the cloth is merely "a diamond in the rough" to which I give fine cut and rare polish, $12.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Their Annual
STRAW HAT SALE
Beginning Today
At the Following Reductions:

$2.00 Straw Hats Reduced to	$1.45
$2.50 " " " "	$1.75
$3.00 " " " "	$2.25
$3.50 " " " "	$2.65
$4.00 " " " "	$2.95
$5.00 " " " "	$3.65

Also Their Entire Stock of Panama and Bankok Hats, formerly from $5.00 to $25.00, at substantial reductions. This Sale includes Every Straw Hat in stock.

Nine Hat Stores in Manhattan

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

What is a Voluntary Trust?

A "voluntary" trust is a contract under which you can put in trust with this Company all or any part of your property while you are still living. Thus you can—

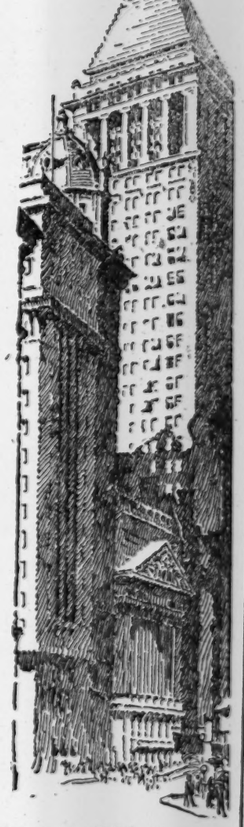
Protect your principal and be assured an income throughout your life.

Make provision for your family or other dependents during your life and afterwards.

Relieve yourself of details in caring for your property, reserving the right of supervision, if you wish.

In fact, you can make almost any provision for disposing of either principal or income.

Write or call for form-booklet, "The Voluntary Trust." When you have filled it out, our officers will be glad to give you, either by personal conference or by letter, further information about the advantages of such an arrangement.



Astor Trust Office:
5th Ave. at 42d St.

Downtown Office:
16 Wall Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

NEW YORK ARTIST KILLED IN FRANCE

Everit A. Herter First of the American Camouflage Section to Lose His Life.

ALSO WAS FIRST TO ENLIST

Sergeant James E. O'Flaherty and Private William F. Weeks Among New York Men Who Are Killed.

Sergeant Everit A. Herter of the camouflage section of the Engineer Corps, whose name appears in yesterday's casualty list, is believed to have been the first member of this service to give his life in France. Sergeant Herter, who was a son of Albert Herter of 841 Madison Avenue, was the first man to be accepted for the camouflage section when that branch of the engineering arm was authorized by the War Department.

Some of the most noted artists in America were among Sergeant Herter's comrades, one of his company commanders having been Lieutenant Homer Saint-Gaudens, a son of the famous sculptor. Others who are in the same company are Barry Faulkner, the sculptor; Aymar Ebury, the architect, and Sherry Fry, the painter.

Sergeant Herter was a decorative artist of note. He was a graduate of Harvard and two years ago he married Miss Caroline Keck of this city. Besides the widow he is survived by two infant sons.

Sergeant Herter went abroad with one of the first units of the camouflage section and he is believed to have been wounded while camouflaging American heavy artillery on the French front. Mr. Herter, father of Sergeant Herter, has received many letters from his son in which the artist-soldier described the work he was doing on the front. Sergeant Herter was a brother of Christian Herter, who was an attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin during the Gerard Ambassadorship. His home was in East Hampton, L. I.

Private William F. Weeks, who is listed among those killed in action, was a son of William Weeks of 651 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted in the Regular Army on Memorial Day of last year. He went to France with the Twenty-third U. S. Infantry, but subsequently transferred to the Ninth Infantry, with which he was fighting when killed.

Asked Father Not to Worry.

A few days ago a letter written from the trenches by the young soldier to his father arrived. In the letter among other things the soldier wrote:

"Now, dad, don't worry about me, because I am a soldier now and am facing the enemy, as I should. If it should be that my time to go is near, nothing can avert it and I am ready."

In another letter he wrote of his experiences during his first tour in the trenches.

"It was quite an experience," he wrote, "being under fire for the first time, but we don't mind it so much now. It is not exactly pleasant to have shells bursting on all sides, but we are going to give the enemy more than he wants in return. We are a tough fighting bunch in this regiment, and they will know it before we are through. Every one here comments on the cleanliness, moral and physical, of the American troops, and I am proud to be one of them."

George Weeks, another son of William Weeks, is now training for overseas service at Fort Slocum.

Private Arthur Garber, who is reported dead of wounds, ran away from home at the time of the Mexican border trouble in order to enlist in the regulars. He was then only 17 years old. He went to France with the 26th Infantry. Garber's parents live in Springfield, Mass., and it was said yesterday that when he went to France he gave as his nearest relative Ossip Garber, a brother, whose home is at 600 West 176th Street, this city. After he arrived in France he wrote to his parents and told them that in the event anything happened to him they should not grieve, but to remember that "I was doing my best for my country."

Mrs. William O'Flaherty of 713 Eighth Avenue was notified by the War Department yesterday that her son, Sergeant James Edward O'Flaherty of the Aviation Section, had been killed in an accident in France. Sergeant O'Flaherty was a graduate of Holy Cross College and was killed on June 9. Ten minutes after Mrs. O'Flaherty received the news of the death of her eldest son the postman arrived with a mobilization card for her youngest son, Martin, ordering him to report for duty with the National Army.

Enlisted First Day of the War.

Mrs. O'Flaherty said that Sergeant O'Flaherty enlisted the day after Congress declared war on Germany. He was 24 years old and was a member of the 33d Aero Squadron.

Private Irving Nodovitz, reported severely wounded, lived before he enlisted in the 9th Infantry with his mother and three sisters at 1,545 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx. He went to France last Fall.

Also of the 9th Infantry is Private Santo Castagna of 59 Liberty Street, Brooklyn, who is reported severely wounded. Castagna came to the United States from Italy seven years ago and enlisted in the regulars in June last year. He has a brother in the Italian Army.

Private Alfred E. Bates of Bronxville, reported severely wounded, is a Yale graduate of the class of 1917. He went to France with a Yale ambulance unit and has been decorated by the French for gallantry under fire. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bates and is 22 years old.

Corporal Michael Warshall, Jr., also listed as severely wounded, is a native of Wallingford, N. J. He is the second man from that little town to be wounded in the last few days. The other was Sergeant Peterson. In a recent letter to his parents Warshall wrote that he was about to go into the trenches for the fourth time.

Private Zygnont Vienchowski, reported severely wounded, is a Pole who enlisted in the regular army last year. The address given in the casualty list is that of Mayor Radcliffe of Paterson, N. J., by whom the young Pole was employed when he enlisted. The soldier has a wife and little child in the part of Poland occupied by the Germans.

A resident of Paterson mentioned in Wednesday's marine list was Corporal Raymond Pellington, who was among those killed in action. Pellington was a star amateur baseball pitcher and was said to be one of the most accurate grenade throwers in the army. He was 20 years old and a graduate of the Paterson High School.

AMERICAN PRISONERS.

War Department Reports Additional Soldiers in German Camps.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Names of four additional American soldiers held prisoner at Camp Darmstadt, Germany, were announced tonight by the War Department. They are Corporal Royal J. Lacourciere, Meriden, Conn., and Privates Chester D. Gravatt, Ocean Grove, N. J.; Clifford N. Markle, 358 Edgewood Avenue, New Haven, Conn., and Elijah Collins, Warwick, R. I.

Captain E. J. Presper, Medical Reserve Corps, attached to the British Expeditionary Forces, is another American who is a prisoner of war in Germany. He lived at 2,307 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia. Private Edward W. Prunier of 248 West Hazel Street, New Haven, Conn., also is reported a prisoner.

Washington Reports 80 Army Casualties; Major and Six Other Officers In the List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The War Department gave out today a list of 80 casualties in the army in France, bringing the total for the army alone to 8,964, and the grand total for the army and Marine Corps to 10,076. The army casualties included 29 killed in action, 6 died from wounds, 2 killed in airplane accident, 4 died from accident and other cause, 31 wounded severely, 4 wounded to a degree undetermined, 2 missing in action, and 2 died from disease.

Seven commissioned officers were included. Major George E. Hilgard died from accident or other cause. Lieutenant Ernest A. Gieroux was killed in action. Lieutenant Daniel J. Carney died from wounds. Lieutenant William F. Chamberlain was killed in an airplane accident. Lieutenants Robert R. Cooper, John W. McClure, and Everard Dean Seally were wounded severely.

There were no marine casualties given out today.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 27.	Total.
Killed in action	1,130	29	1,159
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	450	6	456
Died of accident and other causes	454	6	460
Died of disease	1,278	2	1,280
Total deaths	3,603	43	3,646
Wounded	4,909	35	4,944
Missing, including prisoners	372	2	374
Grand total	8,884	80	8,964

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 27.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—29.

Lieutenant.

GIEROUX, ERNEST A.; F. D. Rust, 133 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Sergeants.

ALLEN, ELWOOD D.; D. N. Allen, R. F. D. 1, North Dexter, Me.
GALLAMORE, HARRISON; Tandy Gallamore, Jellico Creek, Ky.
McELHINEY, HAROLD; C. H. McElhiney, 54 North St., Skowhegan, Me.
POHLMANN, ALOYSIUS J.; Casper Pohlmann, 1,717 Woodburn Av., Covington, Ky.

Corporals.

FRIDAY, GEORGE E.; Mrs. Rose Chayke, 325 West Ferry Av., Detroit, Mich.
KEARNS, FRED; Walter Kearns, 42 Charles St., Plattsburg, N. Y.

Buglers.

LUTHER, RICHARD M.; J. W. Luther, R. F. D. 4, Martin, Tenn.
MAYUIERS, JOE; Mrs. Mary Mudra, Box 273, Gary, Ind.

Privates.

ALLEN, WILLIAM L.; Carrie Downing, Plainview, Minn.
BRIGGS, CHESTER L.; Thomas H. Briggs, 18 Cleveland St., Houlton, Me.
BUCK, STANLEY L.; Mrs. Mabel Luce, Strong, Me.
CUSACK, JAMES S.; Miss Lona Cusack, Melrose Park, Ill.
GUYETTE, JOSEPH N.; Mrs. F. Guyette, 7 Merrimack Av., Penacook, N. H.
HODGDON, WINSLOW; Mrs. Olive Batson, 384 Central Av., Saugus, Mass.
JULIAN, EDGAR W.; Mrs. Sarah Julian, R. F. D. 10, Hamilton, Ohio.
MARSHALL, MAXWELL H.; Everett Marshall, R. F. D. 2, Brunswick, N. J.
NICHOLSON, ANGUS; Frank Nicholson, Lacentre, Washington.
PELKEY, GEORGE L.; Mrs. Julia Flood, Newport, Vt.
PLIER, PORTER M.; C. H. Plier, Clanton, Ala.
RIDGES, ERLMO; Mrs. Agnes Ridges, 820 West 2d St., Salt Lake, Utah.
SHAW, ARTHUR E.; Mrs. Mary N. Shaw, Salisbury St., Franklin, N. H.
SMITH, LOONY; John W. Smith, Iuka, Miss.
TACK, GUSTAVE; Mrs. A. Van Hollebeke, 677 Pennsylvania Av., Detroit, Mich.
UREN, THOMAS G.; Mrs. Maude Uren, 729 East B St., Iron Mountain, Mich.
WALIGURSKI, JOSEPH; Mrs. H. Waruckowsky, 244 32d St., Detroit, Mich.
WALKER, RAYMOND L.; Mrs. Minnie Walker, Patten, Me.
WEBER, NICHOLAS; Mrs. Annie Weber, 619 North Broadway, Madison, Ind.
WEEKS, WILLIAM F.; W. A. Weeks, 661 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—6.

Lieutenant.

CARNEY, DANIEL J.; Mrs. D. J. Carney, 80 Linden St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Sergeant.

HERTER, EVERIT A.; Albert Herter, 130 East 67th St., New York.

Privates.

FARMER, JOSEPH T.; Mrs. Catherine Farmer, 20 Riverview Places, Yonkers, N. Y.
GARBER, ARTHUR; Oscar Garber, 500 West 176th St., New York, N. Y.
JAMES, WILLIAM; Mrs. Sarah E. James, Springerton, Ill.
TURKOFSKI, OTTO; Mrs. Mary Turkofski, 503 Linden St., Waukesha, Wis.

DIED OF DISEASE—2.

Sergeant.

BULL, EBENEZER; Mrs. Margaret Bull, Fair Haven, Vt.

Private.

PROVENCE, THOMAS J.; Mrs. Sarah E. Provence, 905 North 10th St., Clinton, Ind.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—2.

Lieutenant.

CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM F.; William Chamberlain, Box 621, Arcata, Cal.

Sergeant.

O'FLAHERTY, JAMES E.; Mrs. Anne O'Flaherty, 713 8th Av., New York, N. Y.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—4.

Major.

HILGARD, GEORGE E.; Mrs. G. E. Hilgard, 208 South Illinois St., Belleville, Ill.

Privates.

BROWN, JACK; Mrs. E. Brown, 1,418 Gadsden St., Columbia, S. C.
CHASE, NEAL; Mrs. Rosie Chase, Hannibal, Mo.
ROCHFORD, LUDGER; Mrs. Denise Rochford, 67 Rathbun St., Woonsocket, R. I.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—31.

Lieutenants.

COOPER, ROBERT R.; R. F. Cooper, Stoneham, Col.
McCLURE, JOHN W.; Mrs. M. R. McClure, 344 East Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
SEELEY, EVERAD D.; Mrs. L. J. Seeley, 407 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass.

Sergeant.

SAGLET, JOHN; John Saglet, 553 Also St., Kapuvar, Hungary.

Corporals.

SMITH, OMER G.; B. L. Smith, R. F. D. 1, Fouke, Ark.
WARSHALL, MICHAEL, Jr.; Michael Warshall, Sr., 109 Lodle Av., Wallington, N. J.
WILLIAMS, RAYBURN E.; Mrs. J. A. Williams, 79 Rose Av., Clifton Forge, Va.

Buglers.

JOHNSON, ALBERT W.; Mrs. William F. Johnson, San Saba, Texas.
PLAZEWSKI, EDMUND; Stell Rynecki, 3,231 Monticello Av., Chicago, Ill.
SMITH, WALLACE H.; Mrs. W. D. Smith, Box 23B, Glendale, Md.

Privates.

BATES, A. E.; John S. Bates, Pondfield Road, Bronxville, N. Y.
BENBOW, AMO E.; Ira Benbow, 1,406 West 6th St., Muncie, Ind.
BIERMAN, GEORGE JOHN; Mrs. Amelia Bierman, 634 19th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
CARMICHAEL, CLAYTON; William Carmichael, Hartford, N. D.
CATAGNA, SANTO; Tony Sagna, 59 Liberty Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CARMICHAEL, DELBERT T.; G. Carmichael, Heuvelton, N. Y.
CROSS, CHARLIE; Louis Cross, Pikeville, Ky.
GREEN, JOHN H.; Syracuse H. Green, Albert, Wash.
KERNER, FREDERICK; William Kerner, Burke, S. D.
KIMBELL, EARNEST; Fielding Kimbell, R. F. D. 2, Spartanburg, S. C.
KNOSE, LESLIE; Mrs. M. Knose, R. F. D. 4, Cleves, Ohio.
MECHAM, LORAINE E.; Marion Mecham, R. F. D. 1, Glyndon, Minn.
MUMAW, JOHN R.; Mrs. Sarah Shifflett, R. F. D. 1, Dayton, Va.
NEWTON, GILBERT; James A. Newton, Taft, Cal.
NOODOVITZ, IRVING; Mrs. Abraham Noodovitz, 1,543 Hoe Av., New York, N. Y.
OLSON, HARRY T.; Charles Olson, 3,328 East Hartson Av., Spokane, Wash.
SKAGGS, OLIVER F.; Mrs. Cyinth Skaggs, Garrison Av., Fort Thomas, Ky.
SKIDMORE, CYRENU A.; Charles Bemis, Plainview, Minn.
SLATER, HOWARD C.; Fred Slater, Milford, Del.
VINCEKOWSKI, ZYGNONT; Sigmund Vincekowski, 136 Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.
WATSON, FRED; Joseph Watson, 85 Eustis St., Roxbury, Mass.

WOUNDED, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED,)—4.

Privates.

BAKER, FLOYD; Charlie Baker, Jewell, Iowa.
GROVES, PAUL T.; Mrs. J. E. Groves, 1,812 York St., Des Moines, Iowa.
STACY, JOHN H.; Mrs. J. M. Shleicher, 708 East 2d St., Fremont, Neb.

Corporal.

GAYLORD, CLIFFORD; Mrs. Etta Gaylord, 553 6th St., Fort Madison, Iowa.

MISSING IN ACTION—2.

Privates.

DAVIS, VERNON R.; Mrs. Blanche McGivern, Ekalaka, Mon.
ROCHA, ERIBERTO C.; J. A. Rocha, 1,220 So. Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW RETURNED TO DUTY.

Private.

BAGER, STANLEY; John Bager, 25 Chestnut St., Chicopee, Mass.
CERMAK, EDWARD C.; Charles Cermak, 3,019 So. Springfield Av., Chicago, Ill.
MASON, ALBERT L.; Mrs. James F. Costigan, Friendship, N. Y.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Private.

TARACKA, JOHN; John Taracka, 1,320 Winona Av., Oak Park, Ill.

BARNETT PROMOTION IS REJECTED AGAIN

House Turns Down Compromise Proposal to Refer the Question to Wilson.

SENATE THREAT IS ALLEGED

Members Incensed at Statement That Whole Navy Bill Is to be Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—After a tempestuous debate the House today by a vote of 69 to 111 refused to accept a compromise suggestion offered by Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee to increase the rank and pay of staff officers of the Marine Corps. Representative Thomas S. Butler, known as the "Fighting Quaker," and Representative C. B. Miller led the fight against accepting a compromise to authorize the President, if he thought it proper, to promote Major Gen. Barnett to be Lieutenant General.

By a vote more decisive than that of two weeks ago the House rejected the compromise and instructed the Conference Committee to insist upon the elimination of this controversial subject from the Navy bill. This is the only section now in dispute between the two houses, and until this difference is adjusted the Navy bill, carrying more than $5,000,000,000, will be delayed.

Two weeks ago the House rejected the promotion of the Marine Corps officers by a vote of 44 to 73. When the proposal appeared today the opposition was more determined, although the section left the promotion to the wisdom of the President. The overwhelming vote forecasts the elimination of the section by the conferees and the adoption of the final conference report before the end of this week.

Representative Butler startled the House by asserting that the Senate would defeat the Naval Appropriation bill unless the House agreed to the promotion of General Barnett and the other Marine staff officers. Representative Padgett denied this, and said that the compromise had been offered by him as the result of an agreement in conference, to which agreement Mr. Butler had consented. Mr. Padgett said that, knowing the temper of the House, he would not bind the conferees on the subject but desired to submit the compromise to the House for instructions.

Before the Marine Corps debate the House again rejected the Senate amendment to permit bonuses to be paid to workmen in Government shops and in mills employed on Government contracts. Organized labor is opposed to the bonus and premium system.

Opposes Appeal to Wilson.

Representative Clarence B. Miller, who made the chief speech in opposition to the Marine Corps compromise, said that to accept the report of the conferees was "merely to pass the buck to the President." Congress, he said, which knows what should be done in these matters, especially when thoroughly advised by the Secretary of the Navy against the promotions, should assume full responsibility.

"Those who have been lobbying around the Capitol for this proposition," said Mr. Miller, "are determined to get it through in any form they can. The sugar coat on it, as now presented to the House, is that they pass the buck to the President and propose that it shall be left to his discretion to decide whether or not these big promotions shall be granted. But the President has not asked for this legislation, and the responsible heads of the Navy Department have reported against it.

"It is a piece of monumental cowardice on the part of the House to put such a proposition up to the President. If it is right the House should do what is proposed, and if it is wrong, as we believe it is, the House should have the courage to defeat it and not put it up to the President."

Mr. Miller went on to say that all our battles had been fought by Major Generals, but when Pershing went to France he was confronted with the situation that he was on a lower footing than the officers of high command in the British and French Armies. For this reason alone he was raised to the rank of General, Mr. Miller said.

Then the situation presented an anomaly in that the Chief of Staff, a Major General, was required to give orders to General Pershing, which resulted in the Chief of Staff being raised also. When General Bliss was selected to remain permanently in France the same rank was conferred upon General March.

The Marine Corps, when expanded to its utmost limits, he said, would never have more than 89,000 men, and it would not be entitled to a Lieutenant General.

"It makes me think of the armies of Central and South America," Mr. Miller added, "where they have one private and forty Generals."

Fears Holding Up of Navy.

Mr. Butler explained to the House that, although he was opposed to the amendment, he, as one of the conferees, voted to accept it, because it had been stated that the bill could not be passed unless this provision were put into it.

"I know it is absolutely wrong," Mr. Butler said, "to advance this man [meaning General Barnett] to such high rank. I want to see legislation here that will enable us to go ahead and fight the enemy, and for that reason I was compelled against my will to agree to this amendment, although I believe it is wrong."

"Do I understand the gentleman to say that it will be impossible to pass this bill unless we agree to advance this man to the rank of Lieutenant General?" asked Representative Kearns of Ohio.

"On my honor I say that condition is true," replied Mr. Butler.

"Then I think it is about time to vote down such a proposition," said Mr. Kearns.

Mr. Padgett arose hastily to exclaim that Mr. Butler was in error and that such a condition has not arisen.

"On my honor I say it did arise," retorted Mr. Butler, "when men sat around the table in conference and shook their heads and refused to agree to anything unless this promotion was agreed to. Hence I say to the House I am never going to serve as a conferee again. I am through; it will not be necessary for the Speaker ever to appoint me again in such capacity. But if the House sees fit to vote this down and directs me to go again into a conference, I'll stick until hell becomes a skating rink."

In answer to a question from a member, Mr. Butler said that the Senate had forced the amendment upon the House conferees and had compelled them to accept it under threat of holding up the entire bill.

Padgett Warns of Personalities.

Mr. Padgett, replying, said that although he had been against the original amendment proposed by the Senate, he had accepted the substitute because he felt that the President could be intrusted to use his discretion in the matter and make the promotions if he deemed it advisable. He pleaded with the House leave personalities out of the discussion and not asperse the character or ability of the officers of the Marine Corps.

"How long will it be after this bill is passed before the same influence which has been at work here is at work on the President to induce him to make George Barnett a Lieutenant General?" asked Representative Keating of Colorado. "The time has come when the House should take charge of the situation and say it is not prepared to grant these high promotions under threat that if these men are not advanced the bill cannot become a law. The ranks of Lieutenant General and Major General should be reserved for the fighting men in France and not for the staff officers who remain here in Washington."

"Keep the places for the fighting men and do not give them to the military aristocracy," said Mr. Mondell of Wyoming.

After the amendment had been rejected the House voted 171 to 0 to insist on its refusal to concur in the Senate amendment.

MAY CARRY OUT ONLY $200.

French Government Calls Attention to Restrictions on Travelers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—The French Government finds it necessary to call public attention to the fact that under a law passed last April no person leaving France is allowed, without special permission from the Finance Minister, to transport more than the value of $200 in cash, notes, or securities of any kind. Travelers on whom more than this sum is found are compelled to deposit the same in a French bank and leave it behind.

The law does not affect letters of credit, but persons bringing money or securities into France are prohibited from taking away at one departure more than 1,000 francs.

Asks Receiver for German Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Application for a receivership for Chicago's oldest and leading German language papers, the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, founded in 1848, and the Chicagoer Presse, its afternoon edition, which have suspended publication primarily because of lack of advertising support coincident with the war, was filed today in the Superior Court by Judge John Stelk, President of the company which controls them. He stated the company's liabilities as $121,819. The personal property of the company, including an Associated Press franchise, is estimated at $426,605.89.

Gets Verdict Against New Yorker.

LONDON, June 27.—"Teddy" O'Neale, an actress in the Gaiety Theatre, obtained a verdict today for £750 for breach of promise against Donald Hammond of the Canadian Flying Service. Hammond is said to be a member of a wealthy New York family.

OUR HOSPITAL TRAINS PROVE THEIR VALUE

Speed With Which Our Wounded Are Moved Impresses French—Nearly All Gone from Paris.

PARIS, June 27.—Almost the last of the Americans wounded in the recent German offensive, who are to be moved from base hospitals in Paris to the United States or other hospitals in the south of France for further treatment and convalescence, will leave Paris tonight on one of the American hospital trains.

Their departure, which will leave only a few hundred rapidly recovering American wounded in Paris hospitals, spells what the French say and the Americans believe will be the speediest and most successful handling and care of wounded on record. The French, who have had opportunity to see at first hand the American methods, are frank in their admiration, while the British have found the trains so valuable that they have borrowed three for their wounded.

The German offensive at its outset was so fast that several French hospitals had to be given up in the retreat. This increased the work of the rest of the hospitals and especially the labor of the ambulance service in carrying wounded to the rear.

The Chief of the United States Army Ambulance Service with the French Army drew upon his resources of several thousand men and rushed his Paris sections, together with half a hundred reserve drivers, to the front, where they picked up French and Americans indiscriminately and transported them to Paris so quickly that the average time from the battlefield to Paris base hospitals, including a stop-off at dressing stations or advanced hospitals, was cut down to two to four hours.

The American hospitals in Paris, which are ordinarily base hospitals where the wounded stay permanently, had in some cases, however, to become temporary hospitals. It was in their evacuation that the American trains for the wounded played such a notable part. There were sixteen of these trains, three of which had been loaned by the English.

Each train consists of sixteen large cars built for the most part in England, but some in America upon up-to-date lines, the specifications being drawn by Colonel Percy Jones of Georgia, head of the American Ambulance Service. Each train has a maximum emergency capacity of 641 wounded, or 340 if all are lying cases.

HUN BOMBING STIRS HATE.

Canadian Chaplain Tells of Deliberate Attack on Red Cross Hospital.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 27.—"The deliberate bombing of hospitals by the Germans is an act against humanity and one that England will never forget," said Colonel G. W. Andrews, veteran of three years and a member of the Canadian Army, who arrived today on a British steamship. The Colonel was attached to the hospital at Boullenes, in the Amiens sector, as Chaplain. He was in the hospital when German airmen deliberately dropped explosive bombs upon it on May 20.

The hospital, he said, was one of the largest behind the allied lines and it had a record of handling 2,000 casualty cases in a single day. He said there was no excuse for any one mistaking the character of the building, for the Red Cross flag was always flying in daylight and at night red crosses on the roof were illuminated.

In the raid, the Colonel said, 37 in one wing of the building alone were killed, many of them being burned to death. It took quick work with the place in flames to bring out the wounded and this work was done at the risk of life, for the German airmen, flying low, rained machine gun bullets on the workers.

That the German airmen knew what they were about was shown by the fact that within 100 yards of where the bombs were dropped were wards in which wounded German prisoners were lodged. This building was not attacked and even when swooping near the ground not a machine gun was turned upon it.

"The first bomb came through the roof of a three-story wing, on the ground floor of which was the operating room. I should judge that the first bomb was of the 230-pound type. It went through the roof and the two upper floors carrying men and beds through the hole it made and exploding in the operating room.

"The surgeons were in the midst of a serious operation. Every person in the room, including two Red Cross nurses and the patient, was killed. One of the assistant surgeons in the room was Lieutenant Sage of New York."

Gibson Red Cross Chief in France.

PARIS, June 27.—Major James H. Perkins announced today the appointment of Harvey D. Gibson of New York as American Red Cross Commissioner for France. Major Perkins will retain his post as Commissioner General of the Red Cross for Europe. Mr. Gibson has arrived in Paris and will immediately take up his new duties.

BRIDGEPORT STRIKE WIDENS

Several Thousand Sympathizers Join Walkout at Arms Plants.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 27.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 machinists and toolmakers were on strike from the various manufacturing plants engaged in war work in this city today, the original number of union men having been added to by several thousand sympathizers. As yet there has been no definite action taken by either the strikers or the manufacturers to bring about an agreement.

Whether the men will remain out until their employers have been forced into submission or will rely on the investigation by the War Labor Board and return to work immediately will undoubtedly be decided tomorrow, when they will gather at a mass meeting to hear the report of Samuel Lavit, Business Agent of the Bridgeport Union, who was in conference today with members of the Taft-Walsh Board.

Among the large manufacturing plants affected by the strike are the Remington Arms-U. M. C. Company, the Liberty Ordnance Company, and the American-British Company. All these plants are engaged in the production of vital munitions and ordnance.

The manufacturers say that they have no right to accede to the demands of the strikers, as their plants are under the jurisdiction of the Government.

The strikers continued their sales of War Savings Stamps today, there being no disorder or demonstrations.

EAST PRUSSIA TALES FALSE.

Muehlon Tells of German Fabrication of Atrocity Stories.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Further revelations by Dr. Mühlon, former Director of the Krupp Company, who is in Switzerland, showing that Germany falsified stories of Russian atrocities during the early days of the war, are summarized in a dispatch today from Berne. According to Dr. Mühlon, the commission of Cabinet officers sent to East Prussia to investigate, returned without evidence of atrocities and with a report that the population spoke in terms of praise of the conduct of the Russian soldiers.

Dr. Mühlon also is quoted as saying that in August, 1914, high German officials boasted that Germany possessed the means of destroying Russia without a single battle, by inciting revolution, and that the German plan also included the "liberation" of Finland and the Baltic countries, the pretended reinstatement of Poland as a kingdom, the turning over of Bessarabia to Rumania, and the giving of the Caucasian territories and Persia to Turkey.

SUPPOSE your partner should die tomorrow? His death would mean a loss of efficiency and the probable withdrawal of capital. Business life insurance will meet this contingency.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York

We Protect
OUR
Shippers

You can trust us with your New York-bound goods with prefect safety.

We issue a Standard Express Receipt and assume cash responsibility up to fifty cents per pound. For higher valuations a slight additional charge is made. New York-Philadelphia tariff on request.

New York Receiving Station 412-14 Lafayette Street. Goods received before 5 P. M. reach Philadelphia next day.

ARROTT & FAUNCE, Inc.
Motor Express Service
'Phone, Broad 45-08.

PERIODICAL AUDITS
will relieve your mind; signify "all is well," and then—no getting into ruts for your help.
Accurate Audit Co.,
H. ELY GOLDSMITH, C. P. A.
Certified Public Accountant
1265 Broadway, N. Y. Mad. Sq. 3073

SUMMER SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS HOURS NOW IN EFFECT.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364 366 368 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

Offer *today* and *until noon on Saturday* the following special groups—

STREET AND AFTERNOON DRESSES
FORMERLY $75 to $145—$35—$55—$75

TAILORED AND SEMI-DRESS SUITS
FORMERLY $75 to $125—$35—$55—$75

COATS AND CAPES
FORMERLY $65 to $95—$35 & $55

SPORT SKIRTS
FORMERLY to $45—at $15

SHEER BLOUSES
FORMERLY to $18—at $7.50 to $12.50

SUMMER HATS
FORMERLY to $35—at $10 to $20

Store open all day to-morrow, Saturday

TELLS OF SUFFERING AS GERMAN PRISONER

No Medical Attention for the Sick and Impossible Food—An Ounce of Meat a Week.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 27.—Among those who arrived today was Charles M. Jackman, who went abroad in 1916 on a business trip and was until early this year an inmate of a German prison camp. Mr. Jackman is a British subject, the buyer for a Chicago firm and a resident of that city.

"I was over 45 years of age, and so the Germans released me in an exchange for German prisoners," Mr. Jackman said.

On Nov. 10, 1916, the Dutch steamship Koningin Regentes was crossing the North Sea when she was overhauled by a German cruiser and escorted into the harbor of Bruges. There were three other Englishmen on board. Each was held in solitary confinement at Bruges for sixteen days and then they were transferred to Ruheleben, a German prison camp near Berlin.

"They treated us like dogs," he said. "We were compelled to sleep on the bare floor of what had once been a stable. We were kept within the barbed wire inclosure, and, though the temperature was low, we were allowed to have fire only one hour a day. Several of us were taken sick, but when we asked for medical aid the doctors said that there was no medicine for us, as the only medicine they had was for women and children.

"Conditions in Germany are bad. There is a shortage of food, as every prisoner can testify. In the camp where I was we were fed once a day on vegetables, soup, and bread. Once a week, on Sundays, we were allowed an ounce of meat. It was cut up in our soup. This soup was made of potatoes and barley. On certain days they varied this by adding turnip in place of the barley. This soup was so bad that on one day about three hundred men were taken ill from eating it. We could not get medical attention, so they had to recover as best they could."

185 of Pershing's Sick Men Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Surgeon General Gorgas announced today that during the week ended June 21 the number of sick and wounded landed in the United States from the American Expeditionary Forces was 185. These men were sent to the various army hospitals here.

PLEASES AMERICAN COLONY.

Naming of Paris Avenue After President Wilson Generally Applauded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—The definite decision of the Paris Municipal Council to rename the Avenue du Trocadero the Avenue du President Wilson has given intense satisfaction to the American colony, many of the members of which live in the district traversed by the avenue, one of the finest in the west end of Paris, situated between the Etoile and the river and bordering the Champs Elysées quarter. The avenue has a length close to three-quarters of a mile and a breadth of 250 feet. It is shaded with a double row of trees and is lined by some of the finest residence property in Paris.

The thoroughfare runs from the Trocadero Palace at Passy, where most of the great concerts are held, to the Place de la Alma, in the avenue of which name stands the American Church. About midway the avenue crosses the Place d'Iena and passes the fine equestrian statue of Washington, which occupies the centre of the place. Close by is the chancery of the American Embassy. The Paris headquarters of the American Navy, the American aviation depot, the Y. M. C. A., and the American Clearing House, which occupies the fine residence formerly occupied by Ambassador Herrick, all either abut on Wilson Avenue or are close by. Hundreds of Americans live all around.

The avenue received its former name to commemorate the capture from the Spanish in 1823 of the Trocadero fort, the fall of which brought about the capitulation of Cadiz.

BUDAPEST FACTORIES CLOSE

Premier Wekerle Opposes Demand for Army Rule of Workers.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Budapest advices received here say that in the lower house of Parliament there on Wednesday Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, drew a gloomy picture of conditions in Budapest. The Premier said that most of the factories had ceased work and that the nonappearance of the newspapers had resulted in a regrettable spreading of false rumors which had fanned the agitation among the working people.

Dr. Wekerle strongly opposed the demand for the substitution of the military for the gendarmerie in factories, and said that persons having the people's interests at heart desired the milder police supervision than the severer rule of the military in the plants.

NEW BOND BILL FOR $8,000,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

000,000, and recommended that at least $8,000,000,000 of this be raised by taxation.

"If this amount," says the report, "is raised by taxation, it will leave $16,000,000,000 to be raised by the sale of bonds. The bill authorizes an issue of $8,000,000,000 of bonds, in addition to the bonds now authorized by law. There are $4,021,214,200 of bonds authorized and available to be issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919. It is estimated that this amount will be reduced $1,302,140 by the Postal Savings bonds already issued and to be issued. The Postal Savings bonds already issued and to be issued will reduce the amount of bonds available to be issued to $4,019,912,060, so that if this bill becomes a law in its present form the total amount of bonds to be issued will be $12,019,912,060."

Total Bonds $22,000,000,000.

The report shows that if today's bill becomes a law the total bond authorizations since the declaration of war will amount to $22,000,000,000. It is deemed advisable, according to the committee, to authorize only $8,000,000,000 additional at this time and to provide for the necessary future bond issue to meet the remaining expenditures of the fiscal year beginning next Monday, at the next session of Congress, rather than to include the total estimated necessary bond issue in this bill.

The appropriations under the war bond acts for extending credit to the Allies have been:

First Liberty Bond Act	$3,000,000,000
Second	4,000,000,000
Third	1,500,000,000
Fourth, (pending)	1,500,000,000
Total	$10,000,000,000

Credits and loans made to foreign Governments to and including June 26, 1918, total: Credits established, $5,972,500,000; loans made, $5,594,434,750; balances under established credits, $378,155,250. This is made up of the following:

	Credits.	Loans.	Balances.
Belgium	$122,800,000	$114,100,000	$8,700,000
Cuba	15,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000
France	1,965,000,000	1,845,000,000	20,000,000
Gt. Brit.	3,170,000,000	3,055,000,000	115,000,000
Greece	15,790,000	.....	15,790,000
Italy	650,000,000	580,000,000	70,000,000
Russia	325,000,000	187,729,750	137,270,250
Serbia	9,000,000	7,605,000	1,395,000

The Greek credit has been formally established to meet drafts which will be drawn on the United States Treasury under arrangements with Greece and is part of approximately $44,000,000 agreed to in favor of Greece, but not yet formally established in full. A credit of $6,666,666 also has been arranged in favor of Rumania, the precise status of which is not definitely determined.

Foreign Purchase Exemptions.

The bill exempts all Liberty bonds of the second and third issue, or issued under the War Finance Corporation Act, payable in foreign money and held by a non-resident alien individual or by a foreign partnership, corporation, or association not engaged in business in the United States from all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the United States, or any State, insular possessions, or local taxing authority. This is designed to materially assist in the sale of Liberty bonds and War Finance Corporation bonds in foreign countries.

In the interest of future Government obligations, the bill says that the Secretary of the Treasury may require incorporated banks and trust companies to act as fiscal agents in selling and delivering Government obligations.

The following table shows the war bonds authorized by each bond act and the proposed b

MRS. STORY GIVES BAIL OF $1,000

Judge McIntyre Orders That Pleas to Indictments Shall Be Made Next Week.

KILROE REPLIES TO MOONEY

Says Washington Requested the District Attorney to Make His Investigation.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, against whom the Grand Jury returned indictments on Wednesday in connection with the investigation by the District Attorney of certain affairs of the National Emergency Relief Society, furnished $1,000 bail, on charges of petit and attempted grand larceny, when she was arraigned yesterday before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions. The Court ordered Mrs. Story to enter pleas to the indictments on July 2.

Prosecution on two indictments in which Mrs. Story was mentioned with her two sons, Allen and Sterling Story, charging conspiracy, will be withheld until after the war. One of the sons is in the army and the other is now in the Government service. As these indictments were for misdemeanors only the District Attorney said they would be permitted to plead through their attorney. Then the cases would be placed on the "after the war calendar" for trial.

In a further defense of Mrs. Story, Edmund L. Mooney, who joined his client at the Criminal Court Building yesterday, characterized the proceedings against his client as an attempt to make her a "scapegoat."

Mrs. Story said that she had been assured some time ago by a representative of the District Attorney that the proceedings affecting her would be discontinued providing she would turn over the books of the society and cause the organization to disband. Notwithstanding the charges made, she asserted, the members of the society had displayed confidence in her by a unanimous re-election as head of the organization.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, who had charge of the investigation, made this reply yesterday to a previous statement by Mr. Mooney in defense of Mrs. Story:

"Mrs. Story's counsel is quoted today as saying that Mrs. Story's indictment is due to the attempt of a number of persons to get revenge for some action that occurred in the Daughters of the American Revolution when Mrs. Story was President. Washington requested the District Attorney to investigate Mrs. Story's activities. That was in last December."

Mr. Kilroe asserted that at subsequent conferences with George Gordon Battle, then attorney for Mrs. Story, and in a conference with Mrs. Story herself the matters complained of were discussed, and her attorney had then requested her to discontinue her activities, but she had refused to do so.

Special to The New York Times.

ABERDEEN, Md., June 27.—Lieutenant Allen Story, stationed at the Government Proving Grounds here, who with his brother, Sterling Story, now in the Government service at Washington, has been involved in charges against their mother, Mrs. William Cumming Story, former President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, talked freely of the matter today when interviewed at the proving grounds.

Lieutenant Story, who arrived yesterday for duty, said he had not received any formal notice of his indictment, but would respond promptly upon notice, provided the necessary furlough was granted him.

He said that, so far as he knew, the trouble in which his mother, brother, and himself had been involved chiefly concerned the rental of a house at 238 Madison Avenue, New York City, to the National Emergency Relief Society and a commission of $90 which he admitted he received as agent in the transaction. He said he had no connection with the society at all, but on behalf of his mother negotiated with the owners of the property, through the banking firm representing them, for the rental of the house.

A price of $3,600 was agreed upon, and after the signing of the lease for a year, he said, he mentioned to the bankers that it seemed no more than fair that he should have the usual real estate agent's commission. This was granted without dispute, and, he said, he immediately turned over the amount, $90, to the credit of the National Emergency Relief Society.

The building, he said, was now being used as a lodging house for soldiers and sailors visiting in New York.

Music Teachers Elect Officers.

At the closing session of the thirtieth annual convention of the New York State Music Teachers' Association, at the Hotel Majestic, yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Frank Wright; Vice President, W. H. Carter of Rochester; General Secretary-Treasurer, S. Lewis Elmer of Brooklyn; General Registrar, James W. Bleecker; General Auditors, M. M. Hansford and Albert Dewey Jewett. Mr. Elmer is the only new officer in the list, taking the place of Miss E. P. Van Voorhis, who declined re-election.

Pilcher Heads State G. A. R.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 27.—Officers of the New York State Department, G. A. R., were elected here this morning at the final session of the fifty-second annual encampment as follows: Department Commander, Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn; Senior Vice Commander, B. Stephen Warner of Syracuse; Junior Vice Commander, George W. Flynn of Buffalo; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan of New York City; Medical Director, Dr. Robert P. Bush of Horseheads; Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, William C. Peckham of Brooklyn.

HASH?

WELL, you can hardly call it that because it doesn't taste like any other hash you ever ate. You see, it has been pulled out of the ridiculous into the sublime by the appetite-teasing flavor of

A1 SAUCE

Free Sample TO PROVE THAT YOU'LL ENJOY THIS

COFFEE

in 5 Pound Lots From Wholesaler Direct to You BEAN or GROUND **19c LB.**

You must try it. Either come and get a free sample or buy 5 pounds or so on our guarantee. The price is 19c. because we're wholesalers and sell on the patriotic cash and carry basis.
If Delivered, 22c a Pound.

Gillies Coffee Co.

223-225 Washington Street, New York. Between Park Place and Barclay Street. Phone Barclay 9857. Established 78 Years.

TRACE RING IN BOWERY.

Mrs. Caralan Gets $10,000 Gem Stolen from Hotel Apartment.

Detectives attached to Police Headquarters yesterday recovered a six-caret emerald ring, valued at $10,000 by Mrs. Frances Caralan, daughter of the late George M. Pullman, from whom the ring was stolen some months ago, after the gem had passed through the hands of several jewelry brokers and finally into the safe of Dreicer & Co., jewelers, of Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, the firm from which Mrs. Caralan originally bought the ring.

With other pieces of jewelry, the ring was stolen from the apartment of a New York hotel last December. A week ago Mary Smith, or Mary Lipiak, a maid in the hotel, and Felix A. Badian were arrested charged with stealing the articles. Yesterday Judge McIntyre permitted detectives to take these prisoners on a tour of Bowery jewelry and pawn shops in an effort to locate the stolen property. At one jewelry shop they learned that the emerald had been sold to a Chrystie Street jeweler for $300. This broker sold it to a Broadway jeweler for $3,000. Four months ago it was sold by this man to Dreicer & Co. for $4,100.

BOARD GIVES APPROVAL TO JAMAICA BAY PLAN

Sinking Fund Commission Authorizes Construction of 15 Piers 1,000 Feet Long.

The Sinking Fund Commission approved yesterday the plans of the Dock Department for the improvement of the water front of Jamaica Bay, between Barren Island and Mill Basin, and authorized the construction of fourteen piers each 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide, and one pier 100 feet in width, with fourteen slips 300 feet in width between the piers.

The commission's action definitely starts the Jamaica Bay improvement which has been before the city officials for action for years. There will be a public hearing on July 11 on the proposed amendment to the new plan at Jamaica Bay in the vicinity of Gerretsen's Basin, between East Thirty-second Street and Flushing Avenue. At the same time a hearing will be held on the proposed plan for the strengthening, widening, and improvement of Coney Island Creek, and for a ship canal 200 feet wide connecting Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend Bay.

A plan to restore the marginal way along West Street, Manhattan, to its original use and to stop the practice of steamship companies storing goods in the street was outlined at the meeting by Dock Commissioner Hulbert and Borough President Dowling. President Dowling asked for the transfer of $20,000 of Dock Department moneys so that the temporary repairs to the street paving could begin at once. Commissioner Hulbert concurred in the request and it was granted. President Dowling declared that $400,000 would be needed to put the marginal ways of the city in proper repair and that he would ask the commission later for the necessary money.

Sets New Shipbuilding Record.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A new record in shipbuilding was reported today from Portland, Me., where ninety minutes after the freight steamer Bassam was launched, her machinery was being installed. Chairman Hurley sent a congratulatory telegram to the builders.

NATIONAL TAX ON ZIONISTS.

First Move to Finance Jewish Republic in Palestine.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—At their last session in Memorial Hall today the delegates to the National Zionist Convention elected United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis as Honorary President, Judge Julian W. Mack, President; Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Vice Presidents; Jacob De Haas, Executive Secretary; Louis Lipsky, Secretary of Organization, and Miss Henrietta Szold, Secretary of Education.

At the same time the convention passed a new constitutional provision putting a personal tax upon every member of the Zionist organization in America to make good the $3,000,000 budget that is to be raised this year toward the establishment of the Jewish Republic in Palestine. The imposition of this tax is the first "national tax" imposed upon Jews in 2,000 years. It is to be the beginning of a tax that all loyal Jews will be asked to pay, until the republic in the Holy Land has become self-supporting.

It was pointed out today that there never could have been a restoration of the Holy Land if wealthy American Jews had not helped. Now it has come to pass that Great Britain, drained by war, can do no more than she has done in taking the country from the Turks and offering it to the Jews. It happens also that the Jewish people of Europe or nearer Asia are so impoverished by the war that they are unable to give to the great work. Wherefore, speakers told today's convention, the Jews of the United States must bear most of the expense.

Nathan Straus of New York is to be one of the National Executive Committee of fifty, who will meet at frequent intervals in New York during the next two years to plan the administration of the promised republic.

It was announced this morning that the new organization will permit Hadassah to retain its individuality and its various chapters and will be devoted especially to Red Cross, patriotic, and charity work, particularly in their relation to Palestine.

CARPATHIANS TO ORGANIZE.

Carpatho-Russians Seek to be Free of Austro-Hungarian Rule.

A mass meeting will be held at the City Hall at 7:30 Saturday night to form an organization of the Carpatho-Russians, the race inhabiting the Carpathian Mountains and Galicia, akin to the Ukrainians, who have been under the yoke of Austria or Hungary for 600 years, and are now to form a revolutionary organization to try to bring about the liberation of their people. The offices of the organization are at 150 Nassau Street.

Most active in the formation of the organization is Mrs. A. Chapin, wife of an officer in the American aviaton service through whose efforts the Carpatho-Russians of this city are raising funds to present an airplane to the United States Navy.

Broadway at 34th Street **Saks & Company** 'Phone Greeley 2626

An Important Presentation Friday and Saturday of

Women's New Bathing Suits, Special at $4.95 and $5.95

For bathing and beach wear, newer, smarter suits are not to be had. The styles are in slip-on and waistline effects, some with new shoulder straps, others with cap sleeves, and still more without sleeves. Fashioned of

Satin, Silk Poplin, Lustrous Surf

Satin, Mohair and Wool Jersey

with pretty collars of Silk or Linen and piping in contrasting color. The knit suits are in slip-on models or with trunks attached, trimmed with striped border, collar and belt. The colors:

Navy Blue, Black, Green, Red, Purple and Heather. Sizes 34 to 46.

75 Women's Sport Suits Reduced to $16.50

Smart man-tailored suits with trim sleeves, tailored cuffs, and narrow shoulders. Developed with rare skill in fine quality Wool Jersey, in Green, Beige, Copenhagen Blue, Gold, Grey, and Rose. Sizes 34 to 44 in the collection. *Fourth Floor.*

Friday and Saturday

Women's Silk Skirts Reduced to $10

Formerly $16.50 to $25. In smart shirred top model with novel patch pockets and detachable belts. Fashioned of Taffeta Silk, Baronette Satin, Silvertone Soire, Wash Satin and White Serge with embroidery border, in all wanted colors. Waistbands 25 to 36.

550 Women's "Tub" Skirts Special $2.95

Washable skirts of the better kind, made to sell at much higher prices, but offered special at $2.95 because the sizes are not complete in each style. Tailored in Fine Gabardine, Ramie Linen, Pique, and Novelty weaves. Waistbands 25 to 36 in the collection. *Fourth Floor.*

Sale of Real Hair Nets

On the Main, and also Third Floor

Cap and fringe styles, made of carefully sterilized human hair. Every net packed in a sanitary individual envelope. All shades except grey. Specially priced at

57c Doz., 95c Doz., $1.35 Doz.

Friday and Saturday—A Most

Important Pre-Inventory Clearance Women's Capes and Coats

at much below regular prices

Good selection of models at each price, skilfully developed in the most fashionable materials for immediate wear. Sizes 34 to 44, and some to 52½ in the collection.

Formerly $19.50 and $22.50.....Now **$12.50**
Formerly $25 and $29.50.....Now **$16.50**
Formerly $35 and $39.50.....Now **$21.00**
Formerly $45 and $59.50.....Now **$27.50**

Fourth Floor.

Women's Silk Dresses

In a special offering Friday and Saturday

at $18.50

Smart Summer frocks of excellent quality Silk Foulard, in figured or Block patterns on Navy Blue, Taupe or Black grounds. Also highly individual Taffeta dresses with Tunic skirt, displaying artistically hand-embroidered belt. To be had in Navy Blue, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Also—A Most Remarkable Offering of

Women's Fine Voile Dresses at $10

Well-made, excellent fitting frocks of cool, crisp Voile, in figured, flowered and striped patterns on light grounds. Also smart tunic and straight line styles, with novel pockets, Surplice or Vestee waists, and neat Organdie or Voile collars and cuffs. These are to be had in light figured effects on Navy Blue or Black grounds. Sizes 34 to 46.

A Message from the President

Proclaiming Today, June 28, National War Savings Day

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government."

Get your first stamp at Saks today

We shall present Friday and Saturday a most remarkable collection of Six Hundred

$5.85 Wonder Hats

designed for wear with the new Mid-Summer frocks. Cool-looking, unusually individual, and so varied in their clever styling as to win the admiration of women of all preferences. A few of those represented:

Hats of Satin or Gros de Londre Silk faced with Crepe Georgette; Dainty Georgette Crepe Hats; and still more in all Black Satin, or Satin combined with Maline. Two of many charming styles are illustrated.

Friday and Saturday—On the Second Floor

Misse's Silk Frocks Very Special at $25

In the most youthful and individual styles for Mid-Summer wear, showing the newest fringe, embroidery and braid trimming.

Developed in the most wanted materials — Taffeta, Georgette, Crepe, Silk Foulard, Printed Chiffon and Satin, in all the wanted colorings. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One model *pictured.*

Seldom are frocks of this high character to be had at such a modest price.

Cool, Summery Dresses for Misses at $12.95 and $15

In youthful flounced, tucked, and straight paneled models, with ruffled Organdie collars or round necks. Fashioned of Sheer Organdie, Dainty Voiles, and Plaid Tissues. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Summery Frocks for Girls at $2.95 $3.95 $4.95

Smart, Mid-Summer styles featuring smocked pockets, hand feather-stitching, or smocking in contrasting colors. Developed in plain color, Figured or Flowered Voiles, White Lawn or Cross Bar Dimity. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Friday and Saturday Only

Sale of Crepe Georgette Blouses Special at $3.95

In three charming styles intended to sell at much higher prices. The first model is of Georgette Crepe with full plaited collar, frill and jabot of White Net. Flesh color or White. *Illustrated.*

The second model is a stunning Georgette Crepe blouse in tailored effect, with tiny insets of lace beading, and Satin tie edged with Fringe. One of the season's best. *Illustrated.*

Model three is of Crepe Georgette in round neck effect, buttoned in front, with vest of White net and Filet Lace trimming. Wonderful value. *Illustrated.*

Also—Imported and American-Made

Lingerie Blouses Reduced to $3.95 and $5

Formerly $5.50 to $10. All hand-made.

Men's White Sport Shoes Special $1.45

For tennis and General Sports wear. Made of White Duck with Goodyear rubber soles. Sizes 6½ to 10½. Remarkable values.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are: Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

ART

May
Pay
You
If You
Buy
Your Materials
At
Our
"Lowest-in-the-City"
Prices.

Standard Colors

and equipment are carried, despite the difficulty through war conditions in obtaining them,—

Because,
we possess the talisman of Spot Cash, and are thus enabled to pass our good *buy* along to you, at the following figures:—

Folding Easels

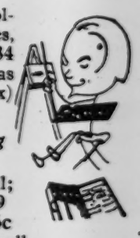
unfinished, or in Mahogany with brass trim, for indoor and outdoor use. $1.12 to $4.89

Sketching Boxes

Mahogany finish, strap handle, 2 wood panels in cover. 10 in. x 14 in. $4.24 Others, japanned, tin, $2.24 and $3.04

Watercolor Outfits

12 to 25 colors, brushes, cup, $1.34 (used as thumb box) to $5.24.



Sketching Canvas

Six yd. roll; 38 in., $5.39 40 in., 86c yd., $4.69 roll.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Because the Germans are being driven out of this woods and that, it doesn't signify that we are out of the woods.

Thrift Stamps And War Savings Stamps May Be Bought In Any Department Store In The City And In Hundreds Of Other Places.

Your Merchandise and Ours

It may interest you to learn that the merchandise labeled Macy's own —M. O. M.—has passed the test of your approval. In this way:

New merchandise accepted by us as worthy of being sold here, is placed on trial. When your purchases convince us this merchandise has met unqualified approval, we look upon it as having thus become identified with you and so YOUR merchandise.

If it reaches this point, we then standardize it and list it as M. O. M.—Macy's Own Merchandise.

Cross Defies Crown

Cardinal Mercier, brave Prince of the Church, standing up to Germany like a dauntless old lion, defies the worst the Hun dare do in Belgium.

The Cardinal's defiance of von Bissing and his clanking saber forms one of the glorious chapters of the heroic story of Belgium.

Brand Whitlock, our Minister to Belgium, is telling this tragic story to the world as only Whitlock can—exclusively in *Everybody's Magazine.*

Do not miss the July issue about Cardinal Mercier.

Everybody's MAGAZINE

MADE IN CERVA ST. LOUIS
This is a Can
CERVA
A SOFT DRINK
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
Forty United Profit Sharing Coupons (3 coupons each denomination 20) are packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums.

When you want the one best drink for good taste and good health.

"Bear" In Mind

CERVA

The World's Best Beverage

Enjoy the good taste of hops, the foam and the sparkle.

Drink all you want—it's non-intoxicating.

At grocers,' at druggists,' in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

LEMP
Manufacturers
ST. LOUIS
AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., Inc.,
Distributors.

Try To Have This Beautiful Hair

Cuticura will surely help you. Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Buy W.S.S.

COMMITTEE VOTES FOR PROHIBITION

Problem Referred to Senate for Decision by a Vote of 8 to 3.

NO BEER AFTER 3 MONTHS

Whisky and Wine Get a Year's Lease of Life Owing to Business Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The question of wartime prohibition will be fought out on the Senate floor as the result of action today by the Agriculture Committee in voting eight to three to report to the Senate a prohibition amendment to the Emergency Food bill. The amendment, introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska, as a substitute for the Randall and Jones bone-dry amendments, provides that the manufacture of beer shall cease three months after the passage of the bill and the manufacture of wines after June 30, 1919, and that the sale of whisky, except for export, shall cease after June 30, 1919. The effect, therefore, is to put the country on a whisky and wine drinking basis within three months, to continue for the ensuing nine months.

When the committee met today in executive session to decide its course, it had before it the testimony of Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, Postmaster General Burleson, Bainbridge Colby, a member of the Shipping Board, and others, to the effect that prohibiting the use of beer and light wines would be a risky experiment, which might cause great disturbance and curtailment of output in shipyards and munitions plants. The committee quickly decided to put the matter up to the Senate for final decision. Senator Norris introduced the following amendment:

Text of the Amendment.

That from and after June 30, 1919, after the approval of this act, and during the continuance of the present war, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation and to increase the efficiency in the production of arms, war munitions, food, and clothing for the army, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes, except for export, any distilled spirits, and no distilled spirits held in bond at the date of the approval of this act shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the removal of distilled spirits now held in bond, for other than beverage purposes, and for the extension of the time now provided by law for the withdrawal of such spirits from bonded warehouses for beverage purposes. From and after three months from the approval of this act, and during the continuance of the present war, no grain, cereal, or other food product shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer or other intoxicating malt liquor. From and after June 30, 1919, and during the continuance of the present war, no foods or fruits shall be used in the manufacture or production of vinous intoxicating liquors, except for export. Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions or any of said rules and regulations prescribed to carry the same into effect shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Senators who voted for this amendment were Kenyon, Norris, Johnson, (South Dakota); Gronna, Page, Kendrick, Sheppard and Thompson. Those opposing it were Wadsworth, Warren and France.

The amendment expressed the view of the majority of the committee that, instead of lowering the efficiency of war workers, prohibition would increase it. It is upon this idea and upon the conservation of man-power and of food that proponents of the amendment will lay the greatest emphasis in arguing their case to the Senate after the bill has been reported tomorrow.

Opponents of the amendment were quick to point out that the prohibitionists were making the error to which President Wilson objected with regard to the Randall amendment—putting the country on a whisky-drinking basis for nine months.

Financial Objections Heeded.

Members who voted for the year's extension of the period during which whisky may be sold explained that they were influenced to do so by the testimony of Percy Johnston, of the Chemical National Bank of New York. Mr. Johnston told the committee that if whisky men were forced out of business suddenly many banks holding their paper would go into the hands of receivers immediately. Fifteen months, Mr. Johnston estimated, would be needed to let the banks get out without loss. The committee made it a year.

The plea of California wine men, voiced by Representative Kahn, had great weight with the committee in its vote on that section of the amendment relating to the manufacture of vinous liquors. Mr. Kahn said that stark ruin would overtake thousands of California wine men if they were not at least permitted to sell this year's crop of grapes for wine. Many banks would be involved in this disaster, Mr. Kahn stated.

The amendment does not specifically prohibit the sale of beer, but by stopping its manufacture within three months after the passage of the law, it was pointed out, it practically eliminates beer as a beverage at that time, since the stock now on hand and what may be manufactured within three months would not last long.

A great deal is to be said on both sides when the amendment comes up in the Senate, within ten days. President Wilson will again be appealed to to take an open stand on the amendment in an effort to cause its defeat. The President, when pressed to come out openly on the Jones amendment, declined to do so, stating that he wished to avoid any appearance of interfering. He indicated, however, that he was not in favor of settling the question of prohibition by tacking a rider to an appropriation bill. It was considered by some foes of wartime prohibition today that if Congress agreed to the Norris amendment the President might veto the bill, stating at that time his reasons for objecting to this method of legislation.

SEES THE END OF BEER.

Hirst Says Norris Amendment Would Put Nation on Whisky Basis.

If whisky injures efficiency it is no reason for giving beer a bad name, is the contention of William H. Hirst, attorney for the New York State Brewers' Association. In a statement made last night Mr. Hirst said that in the prohibition fight the demarkation between the two categories into which alcoholic drinks may be thrown was not clearly drawn. He declared that the adoption of the Norris amendment would put the country on a whisky basis in five months. In his statement Mr. Hirst said:

"The amount of grain which goes into the manufacture of beer is practically negligible. The major and almost entire ingredients of beer are barley and hops. Barley can be used for little else except malting, and hops have absolutely no other use. And 35 per cent. of the malt which goes into the manufacture of beer is used for cattle feed.

"From the physiological standpoint, there is no sustainable complaint about the use of beer and wine. They are not injurious to health and do not in any way prevent the greatest measure of efficiency of workmen. On the contrary, beer has been pronounced by most prominent employers of labor as absolutely indispensable for men in many lines of employment. If whisky injures or affects efficiency, that is no reason why beer or wine should be put under the ban."

FESTA FOR ITALIAN BLIND.

War Charity in Fifth Avenue Attracts Large Throng.

A beautiful and victorious Italy sprang into existence in the heart of New York yesterday when the Italian festa for the benefit of the Italian blinded soldiers and sailors opened in the afternoon on the terrace of the Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The festa, under the auspices of the Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi di Cellere, and the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, was in the form of an Italian country fair. There was music, Italian songs and dances, and pretty girls in the costumes of Italian provinces sold flowers, fruit, and candy in booths. There were laces, wines in straw-covered bottles, cigarettes, macaroni, an art booth, fruits, and vegetables. A small, plumed donkey drew a genuine Sicilian "carretta," or brilliantly decorated native cart, containing vegetables. Cigarettes were sold from a gondola. Musicians sang and played sitting high up on rocky mountain peaks.

An Italian inn in charge of Mrs. Walter Littlefield and an Italian committee occupied a conspicuous place, and there were not tables and chairs enough to accommodate the guests, who paid good prices for Italian gelati, fruit punch, and little Italian cakes. Members of the committee were Mrs. G. Tritonj, wife of the Italian Consul General; Mrs. Joseph D. Giorgia, Mrs. L. Perara, Mrs. Joseph Cuccui, Mrs. C. Anastassi, Miss di Vicchi, Miss A. Young, and others. One of the guests at the festa yesterday was ex-Ambassador Gerard.

Edgar Perara is directing the festa, assisted by Miss Helen Fulton. The festa marks the inauguration of the Italian section of the Permanent Blind War Relief. The returns go to blinded Italian soldiers and sailors. Members of the Fund Committee are Vincent Astor, Edmund L. Baylies, August Belmont, George Blumenthal, Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kessler, Robert Bacon, Elihu Root, Eugene V. R. Thayer, Mrs. R. Valentine Webster, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The festa will be continued this afternoon and evening. The returns were very good yesterday.

One of the best features of the Italian Festa was enjoyed as much by the public outside as inside the gay country fair. The Metropolitan Opera House chorus, out in full strength, gave many selections from its opera repertoire, but best of all sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" the the "Marseillaise." This halted the crowds in the street, the windows of the office buildings around were filled with listeners, men removed their hats and men and women joined in the singing.

ANTIS STAVE OFF SUFFRAGE VOTE

Demand Double Pair for Senator James, and Meanwhile Start a Filibuster.

TEST OF STRENGTH LATER

Pros Yield for Time Being, Rather Than Be Held Responsible for Blocking Supply Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Facing the charge of obstructing war supply bills aggregating $20,000,000,000, Senate supporters of woman suffrage today receded from their avowed determination to force a vote on the resolution to submit the Susan B. Anthony Constitutional Amendment to the Legislatures of the States, but announced that as soon as the Army and Fortification bills had been disposed of the suffrage issue would be revived and Congress prevented from recessing until the resolution had been brought to a vote.

This action closed a day of bitter debate, which revolved around the refusal of suffrage forces to pair with Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, an "anti," who is ill in a Baltimore hospital. Because a constitutional amendment requires a two-thirds majority, the antis insisted that two pros be paired with Senator James. This meant that Senator James's absence would cost the suffragists two votes, and their most optimistic poll this morning had shown just enough votes to win.

The antis, through Senator Underwood, told the pros that until a pair was arranged with Senator James no vote would be permitted. Carrying out this threat, Senator Reed of Missouri delivered a long speech, after announcing he was prepared to talk "until I see if that pair can't be arranged."

Senator Underwood, warning the suffrage forces that if they refused to pair "it would be a long time until the Senate comes to a vote on this question," urged them, if they wished an immediate settlement of the question, to arrange the pair and take a beating. Otherwise, he said, they must bear the responsibility for delaying the passage of the Army bill and the Fortification bill, which together carry nearly $20,000,000,000 for army equipment and supplies.

Summer Recess Imperiled.

Senator Jones, in charge of the suffrage forces, admitted that if the pair were arranged it would mean the defeat of the resolution. Senator Smoot served notice on the antis that, if they persisted, the suffragists would prevent a Summer recess.

Senator Reed then announced his decision to talk until after further efforts to arrange a pair had been made. While Senator Reed discussed the Army bill, both sides to the controversy reorganized. After two hours of conferences Senator Jones announced that he regretted "that to press a vote now would unduly delay the great supply bills. I think the sentiment of the country is that the suffrage resolution should come to a vote and be passed. I believe it will pass. I, therefore, ask leave to withdraw my motion to set aside the Army bill for discussion of the suffrage amendment, with the understanding that after the Supply bills are out of the way this matter will be brought before the Senate and kept there until it has been disposed of."

Preceding the wrangle over the pair a number of speeches were made on suffrage. Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, an ardent opponent of the measure, declared that "all this talk about striking the shackles from the limbs of enslaved American women is pure and simple tommyrot. American women are not enslaved. All this lingo to the effect that they are is mere frumpery and foolishness. Why, nowadays, a man can't get into a street car without taking off his hat and giving up his seat to a woman."

Senator Williams of Mississippi moved to amend the resolution by inserting the word "white," so that suffrage would be granted only to white women.

"This is an amendment that ought to appeal to any man who is white," said Senator Williams. "We've got to draw the color line. I say to the West, and to the people in California, you have not been through your time of tribulation yet, but you will get it. Do you want to have Chinese and Japanese labor and women admited to suffrage?"

Disappointment in Galleries.

The failure of the Senate to act on the Anthony amendment proved a great disappointment to a large gathering of suffragists and anti-suffragists who had come here to be in the thick of the struggle. Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, wife of the Senator from New York, and President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, arrived early and was among the last to leave the Capitol. She was accompanied by a large delegation of women, all wearing the pink rose of the society. They had seats reserved in the Ladies' Gallery, a privilege extended also to their dissenting sisters, who wore yellow and purple badges.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, was with her supporters the greater part of the day. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, as a guest of the suffrage leaders, sat in one of the galleries. Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. Montgomery of Washington, and Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, were prominent in the suffrage ranks. Among Mrs. Wadsworth's supporters were Mrs. Swagar Sherley of Kentucky, Mrs. James Brown Hercn of Pittsburgh, and a large following of Washington women of social prominence.

CREEL DECLINES TO APPEAR

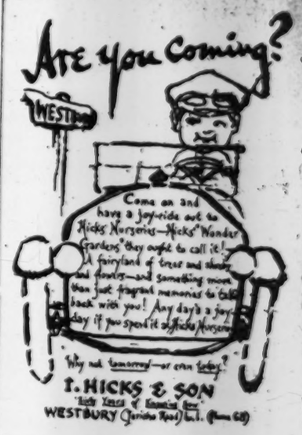
Won't Testify on War Films Before House Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, today declined to comply with an invitation from the House Military Committee to appear before it tomorrow in connection with a resolution by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts regarding the photographing of official war pictures and the contracts for their use by film firms.

Restrict Importation of Oilcloth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The War Trade Board has placed oilcloth and linoleum upon the list of restricted imports. All outstanding licenses for the importation of those commodities have been revoked as to shipments from abroad after July 3, and hereafter no new applications will be considered. The board also announced the addition to the export conservation list, effective June 28, of celluloid, old newspapers, and valerian.


Are you Coming?
WEST
Come on and have a Jamboree at the Hicks Nurseries—Hicks' Wonder Gardens "they ought to call it!" A fairyland of trees and shrubs and flowers—and something more than just fragrant memories to take back with you! Any day's a fine day if you spend it at Hicks Nurseries
Why not tomorrow—or even today?
T. HICKS & SON
WESTBURY (Jericho Road) L.I. (Phone 62)

Today's Specials

Unusual Shoe Sale

Discontinued Lines

Former Values up to $7.00

$3.45

Smart Dress Pumps

500 pairs of the pumps illustrated are to be had in patent or glace kid. Included also are a number of various style Pumps with high or low heels.

White Low Shoes

200 pairs of White Canvas Oxfords—low heels, as illustrated. Also White Canvas Pumps with high LXV. covered heels.

All Sizes—But Not In Every Style—No C. O. D.'s

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop

Nineteen West 34th Street

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

A Sale of Men's Shirts

t hat will save you about 50c on each Shirt

Sizes 13 to 17. Sleeve lengths, 32 to 35.

$1.20

All sizes grouped on special tables to facilitate choosing.

Here is an exceptional chance to stock up on shirts. This price may not appear again for a long time to come. These shirts were made by a well known and high class maker. This is a guarantee in regard to minute details.

Go through your wardrobe very carefully and jot down your shirt needs. Here are a few suggestions:

Stock up for summer needs
Stock up for your vacation needs
Splendid Shirts for week-end trips

A word about these shirts for business—they're wonderful.

All negligee styles; all have soft cuffs. Every sort of material that the "snappy" young or conservative man would wish to have.

Woven Madras, Printed Madras, Japanese Crepe and Novelty Weaves—in the Season's Newest Colorings

Included in this lot are Plain White Athletic Shirts, Plain Colored Crepe Shirts with Collars attached; also Fancy Striped Percales with Collars attached.

Extra Selling Space—Extra Salespeople And Extra Quick Service.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway

Copyright 1918 The House of Kuppenheimer

THE best buy in the world to-day, is WAR SAVINGS STAMPS—and the next best is CLOTHES—particularly Brill Clothes, offered to you, at the Small Profit Prices made possible by the wonderful "War - Time Small Profit Policy" of the Busy Brill Stores.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

$15 $20 $25 $30

And Up to $50—with Wonder Values at Each Price

Kupp.-Air-o-Weave Suits	$15.00	to	$28.00
Tropical Worsteds	17.50	to	28.00
Silk Suits and Flannels	22.50	to	35.00
Cool Cloths and Mohairs	12.50	to	20.00
Genuine Palm Beaches	10.00	to	15.00

BRILL SUMMER SUITS, SPECIAL AT $20

Straw Hats for Men, Special at $2.00 to $5.00.

Brill Brothers

The Kuppenheimer House in New York.

1456 Broadway Broadway at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
279 Broadway 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue—Open To-morrow Night
Also 14th St.—1456 Broadway, and Brooklyn.

PARIS GARTERS

No metal can touch you

are made for you

Men of America:

It Pays to Pay 35¢!

When paying 35¢ or more for a pair of PARIS GARTERS you get so much additional value that the trifling additional cost is of little moment.

You save by paying more. PARIS GARTERS at 35¢ or more will return a large measure of usefulness and comfort. Under present conditions you economize by buying the better grades

Remember to say distinctly "PARIS GARTERS"

A. STEIN & CO.
Makers
Children's HICKORY Garters
Chicago New York

This is the PARIS trade mark

PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

It's your guarantee of garter quality

303

The Tailor-Maid

SLIP this new Five Tie Oxford on your foot. Note the slenderizing effect of the wing-tip. See how each line *adds* to the smartness. To be had in Cordovan color selected leather, as illustrated. This Tailor-Maid comes at a lower price than is usually asked for shoes of equal quality. . . $6.50

Find Your Regal Store

NEW YORK

*31 Nassau St.	Broadway at 37th St.	6th Ave. at 21st St.
175 Broadway	Broadway at 50th St.	49 West 34th St.
*Broadway at Duane St.	St. Nicholas Avenue at 181st St.	125th St. at 7th Ave.
Broadway at 10th St.	14th St. and 3rd Ave.	2329 Third Ave.
Broadway at 27th St.		991-993 So. Boulevard

BROOKLYN

4 Flatbush Ave.	*357 Fulton St.	NEWARK, N. J.
1049 Broadway	391 Broadway	825 Broad Street
1375 Broadway	486 Fifth Ave.	JERSEY CITY
	*(Men's Shoes Only)	188 Newark Ave.

Onyx Hosiery to Match Your Shoes *War Thrift Stamps* on sale in every Regal store

for Women, $5.00 to $12.25
for Men, $5.00 to $11.50
for Children, $1.00 to $6.25

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN SARATOGA JULY 23

State Committee Calls Unofficial Convention and Arranges for Drafting Platform.

SWANN BOOM FOR GOVERNOR

Politicians Think Hearst May Back District Attorney When He Finds He Can't Be Named Himself.

With the selection of men to be designated as candidates in the primaries for Governor and other offices on the State ticket still among unfinished party business, the Democratic State Committee met at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday and issued a call for a State conference in Saratoga on July 23 to adopt a platform and transact such other business as properly may come before the meeting.

"Whether this phrase includes the recommendation of candidates no one proposed to say at the meeting yesterday, but it may be presumed that it does. The State conference of 1916 was convened under an identical call and that gathering recommended a full State ticket, headed by Judge Samuel Seabury, which was ratified in the primaries.

While not a word was said at the meeting regarding candidates, all the talk among the leaders before and after the meeting was upon this topic. Booms for President Alfred E. Smith of the Board of Aldermen and Mayor Harry C. Walker of Binghamton were in evidence, but not a Democratic leader either from up-State or from this city ventured an opinion that either could be assured of the nomination for Governor, though both are popular.

Indeed, some persons who have been actively identified with the search for Gubernatorial timber which has been in progress up State since the Syracuse conference expressed belief that both, when the proper time came, might be asked to step aside to made room for a compromise candidate. In connection with this it was said that of late sentiment has appeared in many parts of the State for the designation of either William Church Osborn or Charles B. Alexander, a wealthy and prominent retired lawyer of this city, who maintains a residence and votes at Tuxedo. A man very close to Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy said after the meeting of the committee that, in his opinion, there would be no opposition to either of these candidates from Tammany quarters once it had been definitely settled that the Gubernatorial nomination should go up State.

Swann Suggested.

A new boom was sprung at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee through this letter from Dr. Julius Broder of 2,131 Broadway, State Committeeman for the Eighth Manhattan District, in which the nomination of District Attorney Swann for Governor was urged:

June 26, 1918.

To the Members of the Democratic State Committee:

Dear Sirs: The time is fast approaching when we shall assemble for the purpose of choosing our standard-bearer for the State Democratic ticket. Personally, I feel that the success of our party at this coming election is a practical certainty. To remove all doubt, however, it behooves us to select as a nominee for the exalted office of Governor of the State of New York a public man well known to all the people of our State, one who had rendered efficient public service and continues to do so, one of high ideals, whose loyalty to the principles of Democracy is unquestioned, to whom patriotism and service of our country is uppermost; such a man should be our choice. All of these qualities we find in the present District Attorney of New York County, Hon. Edward Swann.

He has shown himself fearless and fair in the administration of the office, recognizing no class distinction, and recognizing no class privilege.

(1) In the handling of the so-called labor cases he gave the fair and square deal to labor, and was accorded an expression of labor's appreciation and thanks, so that at the last election, even with two candidates running against him, he received a higher aggregate vote than any other candidate on the county ticket.

(2) After months of labor he procured the evidence and secured the indictment of Frank S. Bailey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the largest lender of money on real estate in New York, together with ex-Senator Reynolds and other accomplices, for the perpetration of the land frauds upon the city, again showing his adherence to the principle of making no distinction of class either by reason of wealth or social position.

(3) He procured the evidence and secured the indictment of William Hamlin Childs, a multi-millionaire; ex-Senator Newcomb, ex-Governor Sulzer, and ex-Coroner Healy, for conspiracy to buy the municipal election for money.

(4) He procured the evidence and secured the indictment of seventy-three Inspectors of Election for frauds in the primary election and for frauds in the regular election of 1917, and secured the conviction or pleas of guilty of sixty-three, thus establishing a record in election cases never before attained in this county.

"Greatest Newspaper in America."

(5) For the first time in the history of the county he secured the evidence and procured the indictment for criminal libel of the owners and proprietors of two of the largest metropolitan newspapers—Ogden Mills Reid, (son of the late Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain,) a man of great fortune, and Adolph S. Ochs, also a multi-millionaire, proprietor and owner of probably the greatest newspaper in America.

(6) He has made a drive against professional gambling and vice, and has consistently endeavored by raids on disorderly places, and otherwise, to make the city safe for the soldiers and sailors on their way to the front, and by his activities has rendered it impossible for the Republican organization in future campaigns to charge the Democratic organization of this county with backing professional gambling and vice, eliminating this perennial charge against the Democratic Party for all future times.

(7) By his drive against gangsters and gunmen he has reduced this menace to a minimum never before attained.

(8) His intense Americanism is evidenced by his insistence that the moneys contributed for war charities shall go, undiminished by any rake-offs, to the relief of the war sufferers, exposing and giving the names of all who have attempted to capitalize public patriotic fervor for the purpose of profiteering or procuring rake-offs, and he has used all the forces of his office to run down slackers and turn them over to the Federal authorities.

As a campaigner he is aggressive and would make his fight on the work he has been doing in the District Attorney's office.

Can a record like this be ignored? Should we lose this opportunity of presenting to the public, for our candidate, a man who has achieved so much public good and performed such wonderful work in the short time of his incumbency in office? The people appreciate this type of man and would exert themselves to their utmost to promote and advance him. Let us not miss this opportunity. We should play our best card. Let us be awake to the occasion and present for our State standard bearer the Honorable Edward Swann, one whose public and private record cannot be equaled and is the only man that will unite all factions of our party. Respectfully yours, JULIUS BRODER,
Democratic State Committeeman, 8th A. D., New York City.

May Be Hearst's Second Choice.

It was surmised by many persons who saw Dr. Broder's letter that Mr. Swann might be the man Mr. Hearst would favor as a candidate for Governor, in the event that he should not desire to seek the Gubernatorial nomination for himself.

The question of Gubernatorial candidates will be finally thrashed out on July 9, at a meeting in Syracuse of the Committee of Forty-Two appointed at the Syracuse conference for the purpose of recommending candidates to the Democratic State Conference. This committee will act on a report from a sub-committee of seven which has been conducting the active canvass.

Contrary to common report, it was said yesterday that no formal vote on candidates had been taken by the sub-committee at its recent meeting in Utica, nor had there been any process of elimination as generally supposed.

"Not a candidate has been stricken definitely from the slate," said Senator T. Harvey Ferris of Utica, who is one of the seven members of the sub-committee. "All the names will be before us when the time comes for the meeting of the full committee. I suppose that the process of elimination will begin on the evening before the meeting, when members of the Committee of Forty-two come in, and will be followed by the formal submission to the committee at the meeting of three, four, possibly more names of men for whom there seems to be the most sentiment."

A Democratic leader who has sounded members of the Committee of Forty-two said there were sixteen votes on the committee for Alfred E. Smith and fourteen for Mayor Walker of Binghamton, with the rest not committed.

"In a general way," he said, "I should say that about 80 per cent. of the Democrats canvassed up-State have expressed willingness to support Smith and 20 per cent. Walker, while the remaining 40 per cent. is divided among other candidates. Under the circumstances logic would seem to point to the elimination of both and the substitution of some compromise candidate more generally acceptable."

On one question there was practical unanimity among the up-State leaders who attended the meeting. They said there was practically no sentiment among Democrats up-State in favor of the nomination of William R. Hearst.

"There is indifference in localities toward other candidates, but the only candidate against whom there seems to be positive opposition practically everywhere is Mr. Hearst."

Yet it cropped out that friends of Mr. Hearst had not by any means given up hope of nominating him, or, in the event that he should be unwilling to run himself, obtain for him the veto power in the matter of candidates and a final say in the preparation of the platform. There is good reason to believe that though Mr. Hearst would be an unwanted candidate even there, the Kings County Democratic organization would give him its support in the event that he should come out openly for Governor. John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Kings, when questioned on the subject, said that neither he nor the organization was committed to any candidate.

The meeting of the State Committee was one of the briefest on record and was marked by complete harmony. Every resolution offered was adopted unanimously by viva voce vote. Among the resolutions was the following, introduced b Democratic National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, pledging support to the Federal Administration, which was adopted amid lively applause:

Resolved by the Democratic State Committee of the State of New York that we rejoice that in this supreme crisis in our nation's affairs the Administration is in the strong and capable hands of Woodrow Wilson. We adopt as our own his inspiring slogan: "Force—force to the utmost—force without stint or limit." We pledge to the President, to the Congress, and to the army and navy our continued co-operation in the vigorous prosecution of the war until victory is won for our righteous cause.

Resolved that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President and to the clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives.

William Church Osborn introduced a resolution authorizing State Chairman Edwin S. Harris to appoint a committee of five members to "devise and execute means to aid the Government in the prosecution of the war." Speaking in support of the resolution, Mr. Osborn said that the political parties through their election district organizations had a nearer approach to the people than any other body, and that these ought to be placed in a position where they could become convenient agencies on which the Government might call when necessary.

William H. Manning of Saratoga offered a resolution calling upon the United States Senate to adopt promptly the woman suffrage amendment now pending before that body.

The resolution embodying the call for the Democratic State Convention was offered by former Mayor Daniel Sheehan of Elmira. It provided for three delegates and three alternates from each of the 150 Assembly Districts in the State, to be selected by the member of the State Committee from each district after consultation with the County Chairman and the Assembly District Committee. The delegates and alternates must be certified by the State Committeeman from their districts.

On resolution offered by Jeremiah F. O'Connor of Madison, Chairman Harris was authorized to appoint a committee of five to select a Temporary Chairman and prepare a general plan for the temporary organization of the conference. Senator Robert F. Wagner offered a resolution providing for a committee, to consist of not more than twenty-five members, to prepare a tentative platform for submission to the conference. Senator Wagner will be Chairman of this committee.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, who has stated that he would have no part in the selection of candidates, but would leave all that to the up-State members, as an earnest of his complete self-effacement stayed away from the meeting of the State Committee.

DEMOCRATS NAME SPELLACY

United States District Attorney Nominated for Governor in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, June 27.—The ticket named by the Democratic State Convention today follows:

GOVERNOR—Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Charles D. Lockwood of Stamford.
SECRETARY OF STATE—Harry L. Brooks of New Haven.
TREASURER—Charles S. Avery of Norwich.
CONTROLLER—Charles T. Davis of Middletown.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—Harrison Hewitt of New Haven.

Mr. Spellacy, who is United States District Attorney for Connecticut, came out against a Federal prohibition amendment, but for equal suffrage, and demanded a Democratic victory "to convince the Huns that the people of the United States are a unit behind President Wilson in prosecuting the war."

The platform approved the administration of President Wilson, declared that the supreme effort is to win the war, that women should have the suffrage by amendment to the United States Constitution, that a prohibition amendment should be submitted to a referendum of the voters of the State to serve as a guide to the General Assembly on this issue, and that campaign expenditures should be limited by law.

GOV. FRAZIER RENAMED.

Non-Partisan Candidate Wins in Republican Primary of North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—The nomination of Governor Frazier, Non-Partisan League candidate, over John Steen of Rugby, indorsed by the Independent Voters' Association, in the Republican Gubernatorial race in the primaries held yesterday, was conceded late today by the supporters of Steen. Returns indicate that Frazier will have a large majority.

With 695 out of 1,978 precincts in the State missing, returns tabulated here gave Frazier 28,454 and Steen 26,768.

Although returns from the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor are still far from complete, available figures give S. J. Doyle a commanding lead over G. W. Wilkinson, who was supported by the Non-Partisan League.

Returns from the various Congressional fights are incomplete.

REPUBLICANS UNITE FOR ONE CONVENTION

Conference at Washington Reaches Agreement, with State Committee Still to Act.

HARMONY IS PREDICTED

Calder, Wadsworth, Glynn, and Gleason Meet — Town Meeting Plan to be Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Indications tonight pointed to harmony between the Republican factions of New York and the holding of only one State convention, to which the Republican State Committee will be asked at its meeting on Saturday to send informal delegates who will be entitled to vote by county representation.

This was the announced outcome of a conference held here today by George Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the committee, with Senators Calder and Wadsworth.

While the final arrangements for the convention rest with the State Committee, there was every reason to believe at the conclusion of the friendly conference that a State convention, as originally suggested by Senators Calder and Wadsworth, will be held at Saratoga on July 18.

The utmost good-feeling prevailed at the conference and while some of the formalities remain to be completed it was predicted tonight that there would be only one convention at which a strong declaration of principles will be made.

It was said that all those in the conference agreed that there should be one convention, and accordingly Mr. Glynn promised to lay the tentative agreement before the State Committee, which meets in New York on Saturday. The belief exists here that the State Committee will place its approval upon the informal agreements reached in the conference and issue a call for a meeting in Saratoga July 18 and 19.

The plan of the "town meeting," originally suggested by Senators Calder and Wadsworth, will be followed to some extent, according to those in the conference, if the State Committee agrees to the plan outlined today. While all Republicans, men and women, may attend and speak, yet the vote will be taken on the basis of population as represented by the county delegates.

All Republicans, however, will be welcomed and have full opportunity to speak, it was said, the idea being to obtain a consensus of opinion of all shades of political thought in the Republican party.

If the State committee adopts the plan, the various county committees will be asked to hold informal conferences and go through the form of electing delegates. It is too late to hold regular elections to elect delegates as provided by law. The county delegates will be seated with the approval of their organizations. Their action, however, will not be strictly binding, but this is not desired by the promoters, who hope to write such a platform as will be acceptable to all wings in the Republican Party.

While political gossip here today was to the effect that the convention at Saratoga might have a decided effect upon the candidates to be nominated, none of those in the conference would discuss that aspect. The conclusion reached by some Republicans from New York was that the fortunes of Whitman might be injured by the convention's action.

The announcement that Colonel Roosevelt and William H. Taft had accepted invitations to speak at the town meeting planned by the Calder-Wadsworth call, it is asserted, led to the agreement reached today. It is doubtful whether ex-Justice Hughes will attend the convention, although it is expected that ex-Senator Root may be able to accept and make a speech.

There will be a number of women delegates at the convention, according to present plans, and it is a certainty that the convention will be called upon to record its sentiments on national woman suffrage. National prohibition is also certain to appear and demand consideration, although most of the Republicans would like to avoid this issue.

WORK FOR HARMONY HERE.

Chairman Hays Predicts Only One "Statewide Meeting."

Chairman Glynn of the Republican State Committee, upon his return from Washington last night, said at the Republican Club:

"We had a very pleasant talk with Senators Wadsworth and Calder, Colonel Gleason and I. We arrived at no conclusion. We assured the Senators that the State Committee would go as far as possible to meet every request they might advance. We seemed to be very much in the same frame of mind on the main question, that involving party harmony and party success. I am sure they must have felt that we were sincere and earnest in our representations, and we were much impressed with their earnestness and sincerity."

That many influences were at work yesterday while the conference was in progress at Washington to bring the two elements together and avert the menace of the Republicans in this State splitting up into two distinct groups was very evident. Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, had luncheon with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who had announced his acceptance of an invitation to address the Wadsworth-Calder gathering. Mr. Hays, after the luncheon, hastened to board the Twentieth Century Limited for Chicago. Before he departed he was asked if he could shed any light on the progress of negotiations at Washington.

"Of course, I am not taking any part in the matter," he replied. "I am interested, of course, because when the conference is held it will be of national party interest. I am quite sure, of course, that there will be only one Statewide meeting and that it will be of splend'd consequence and carry the widest interest."

Colonel Roosevelt made the following statement:

"Mr. Taft and I will speak at the meeting arranged by the New York Senators, it being, of course, understood that the meeting has nothing to do with any contest for the nomination for any position. My speech will be an appeal to the patriotism of the country to speed up the war in accordance to the position that the Republican Party is taking and will continue to take, and I am sure that Mr. Taft's speech and mine will be along the same general lines and will be exactly for the same object."

Late last night it was learned that in all probability the Republican State Committee at its meeting tomorrow would appoint a committee of five to confer with Senators Wadsworth and Calder with a view of reaching some mutual understanding on the general proposition of representation and procedure at Saratoga and thus remove one point of conflict.

The fact that Colonel Roosevelt, Ex-President Taft and Ex-Senator Elihu Root, who also has been invited, would attend the meeting, was accepted as a guarantee by many Republicans who have party harmony at heart that the event would not be permitted to create a split in the party. The three men and Chairman Hays of the National Committee, who also will be invited, would be in a position to speak for the party in the nation and call a halt to any move in the interest of contending candidates or conflicting elements in the Republican State organization where these were apt to imperil party success this year and in the Presidential election two years hence.

It was suggested last night that the proposal for the adoption of a platform might be abandoned, inasmuch as this would bring about a clash between the supporters of Governor Whitman's third-term aspirations and the Gubernatorial boom for Attorney General Lewis, and that this might be left to a Republican State conference which would be called to meet after the primaries had been held, when a declaration of principles might be adopted to suit the candidate victorious in the primary election.

A supplementary call for the Wadsworth-Calder conference, sent out by President Stewart of the Republican League of Clubs yesterday, said in part:

"We respectfully point out to our fellow Republicans that the coming campaign is of special significance and that the welfare of the country through the Republican party transcends the personal interest of every individual in the party. No one will attempt to dispute the fact that not since 1860 has it been so important that the nominees of the Republican party for State officers and for Representatives in the Congress shall make their appeal to the voters upon a platform which frankly voices the opinion and belief of the average Republican of the State as to the constructive policies and underlying principles of Republicanism.

"For this purpose it is, moreover, essential that the women of the State have that full opportunity to which they are entitled, both of representation in the councils of the party and in molding and framing the expression of its principles and policies. To carry this out an equal basis for such representation should be provided."

Among the signers were former ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Henry W. Taft, James M. Beck, ex-Governors Benjamin B. Odell, and Horace White, ex-State Controller Otto Kelsey, Marcus M. Marks, ex-Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, ex-Congressmen J. Van Vechten Olcott and William S. Bennet, Frank Moss, William M. Bennett, William Cary Sanger, Major Louis Livingston Seaman, Mortimer L. Schiff, Charles Stewart Davison, Henry A. Wise, Perley Morse, Charles D. Willard, Ormsby McHarg, William C. Warren of Buffalo, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, ex-Congressman Lucius N. Littauer, Dr. John Parmeter of Geneva, ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, President pro tem of the Senate Elon R. Brown, and Colonel Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn. Among the women signers were Frances I. I. Morgan, Dorothy T. Morgan, Helen May Olmsted, and Dagmar Selling.

SMITH MAY RE-ENTER RACE.

His Friends Will File Petition to Put His Name on the Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 27.—Senator William Alden Smith, who recently withdrew from the Senatorial race, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination, according to a special from Washington. This is the understanding of his colleagues in the Senate and the members of the Michigan delegation in Congress.

Senator Smith has made no announcement and will make none, it is said. He has been informed, however, that some of his friends will file the necessary petition to insure that his name will go on the ballot before the expiration of the time limit on July 25.

It will then be up to Senator Smith to say yes or no, and it is the understanding of his friends that he feels warranted in accepting the responsibility, if the petition is filed.

Senator Smith's intention to re-enter the race further complicates the Republican Senatorial campaign, already badly muddled following Henry Ford's declaration to become a candidate.

WHITMAN DEFENDS PRESS.

Opposes Censorship in Address to Newspaper Meeting.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—Declaring that the newspapers of the country are public utilities, but that they should not be regulated other than by public opinion, Governor Whitman told members of the New York Press Association to night that the press "in the main has stood against fraud, corruption, and the things which tend to weaken or destroy the kind of civilization which we believe in."

The Governor said that the press had taken the place of the town meeting as the forum of public discussion, and no more powerful influence was wielded in the world today than that of the press. He added that he believed the people were keen enough to be able to decide as to what was right and wrong, whether it appeared in the public press or not.

"I do not believe in censorship of the public press," he said, "in spite of injuries which may have been inflicted in the past by dishonest men. It is infinitely better that the press should be untrammeled and that there should be no Government control of the press or effort to throttle or censor it. In the last analysis the people will judge right and the publishers will stand before the people in the place where they belong."

Speaking at the afternoon session, Don C. Seits, of The New York World, said that newspaper criticism of the National Administration was dumb in the face of responsibility such as lies with the Executive today. He added that when the exigencies of war were past "we should revive our tradition, reassert our power of criticism, and open wide our searchlights."

LAYS DEMOTION TO POLITICS

Captain of Police Reserves Accused of Disobeying Orders.

Captain William Donahue, in charge of the police reserves of the West 125th Street Station, was demoted to the rank of private last night by Major John Leo, in charge of the reserves, for having failed to obey orders. Lieutenant George Radwarner of the same precinct was appointed Captain. The reserves of the precinct held a protest meeting in the police station and decided to have the matter submitted to Rodman Wanamaker, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of the reserves.

Donahue intimated that politics was being injected into the police reserves, and he asserted that his removal was due to the fact that he was a Republican. The Major stated that the demotion was brought about because the Captain had failed to send him a direct reply to his queries.

TIP THE WAITER WITH A THRIFT STAMP INSTEAD OF A QUARTER

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Founded 1826 — Store Hours in June—9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon. — Greeley 1900

Blue Serge Capes
A Strikingly Smart Military Model at the Special Price
$19.50
One of the season's most decided successes, this braid trimmed Cape, cut on long, swinging lines and featuring the clever, crossover front effect.

New Tweed Coats
Advance Autumn Models
$29.50
In the dark Oxford colorings, so much in vogue; swagger Topcoats, for vacation, touring and mountain wear. Two models on flaring regular lines.
Third Floor.

—Buy More W. S. S.—

Men Who Look Ahead In Clothes Buying

IN our present stock of Kirschbaum Clothes you will find values far below to-day's market cost of the materials and workmanship in them. . . . Worsteds, finished and unfinished; cassimeres, tweeds, homespuns, cheviots and serges—all of them pure wool. . . . Sensibly styled and with lasting shapeliness stanchly tailored into them.

Priced with a very narrow selling margin at $17.50, 25.00 to 45.00

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Offer important values in
Men's Furnishings for the Holidays

¶ Everything a man may need for vacationing and over the "Fourth" will be found in our men's furnishing department. Items here announced are merely suggestions and constitute but a sprinkling of the many important offerings arranged for today and Saturday:

Men's Shirts, Special $1.65
¶ Well tailored shirts in Woven Madras, Fine Count Printed Cloths and mercerized materials. All new Summer patterns.

Silk Cravats, Special 55c
¶ Full length four-in-hand cravats in a large collection of plain colors and neat figure effects.
Also—a splendid assortment of Silk bow ties 50c.

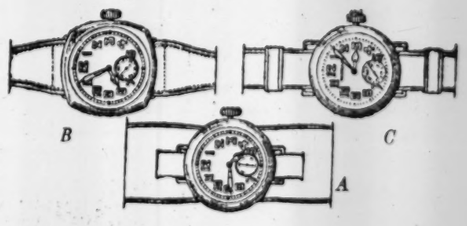
Summer Pajamas, Special $1.65
¶ Exceptionally well tailored in Woven Madras and fine Mercerized Cloths. Plain colors and novelty patterns.

Leather Belts, Special 55c
¶ Made of heavy leather, in Grey, Black, Tan.

'Town and Country' Sport Shirts $1.65
¶ The most comfortable shirt for Summer wear. Smart enough for business, cool enough for tennis or golfing. All sizes in White and Tan.

Men's Summer Oxfords Special $5.95
¶ Made of Black or Tan Russia Calfskin or Cordo color Vici Kid, in medium round toe last, with flat heel. All sizes and widths.
Fifth Floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Announce for Friday and Saturday Only—
Solid Nickel Wrist Watches Special $6.50



¶ Ten-jeweled Swiss movement watches in solid nickel case, with Radium hands and numerals that can be read in the dark. Crystal is unbreakable. *Illustrated A.*

New Square Model Wrist Watches Special $8.50
¶ Splendid timekeeper. Solid nickel case, with ten-jeweled movement, Radium numerals and hands, and unbreakable crystal. *Illustrated B.*

Sterling Silver Wrist Watches Special $17.50
¶ Seven-jeweled Waltham watches, in Sterling Silver case, with Radium numerals and hands. *Illustrated C.*

Over The Top
To win every breakfast appetite
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN) says Bobby

INVALIDS' CHAIRS
WE MAKE OVER 70 STYLES.
SARGENT CO., 132 East 23rd St. New York
S. W. Cor. 23rd & Lexington Ave.

1918 DRAFT LOTTERY ENDED IN 2 HOURS

Officials Make Quick Work of Drawing Key Numbers for 744,000 New Registrants.

246 FIRST OUT OF THE BOWL

"Major" Billie Wellborn, a Young Woman, Completes the Job After Baker and Others Start It.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Swiftly and without a hitch, the second draft lottery, affecting 744,000 men who have become 21 since June 5 last year, was held today in the Senate Office Building.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, groped into the jar for the first capsule, Senator Chamberlain of the Military Committee drew the second. Within two hours from the time Mr. Baker picked the first number, 246, "Major" Billie Wellborn, a young woman clerk in the Draft Information Bureau, drew out the last number, and the drawing was over.

Just 1,200 numbered slips rolled into capsules—enough to cover the list of new registrants in the largest local district in the country—were drawn from a big glass bowl and the numbers recorded in serial order. Under the law all the new registrants go at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned, and the order in which the number appearing on each man's registration card came from the bowl determines his place in the list of additions.

After a brief explanatory statement by Provost Marshal General Crowder, Secretary Baker, blindfolded, drew the first number. General March, Chief of Staff; Chairman Chamberlain and Senator Warren of the Senate Military Committee, Chairman Dent and Representative Kahn of California of the House Military Committee, and several army officers each drew a number. Then Miss [illegible] donned the blindfold and proceeded to take out capsules with [illegible] precision until the twelve hundredth number had been recorded on the blackboards and tally sheets and the bowl was empty.

Official and newspaper photographers and moving picture men were in evidence as the ceremony started, and the blackboards were photographed at the finish to make their records permanent.

The dramatic interest that attended the first drawing, which actually determined the original order of service of 10,000,000 registrants, was almost wholly lacking in today's proceedings. Since men placed in Class 1 are certain to be called to the colors within a few months at most, the order in which the new registrants are placed is relatively unimportant.

A school call for 685 draft registrants was made tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder on New York, Texas, and Iowa. New York will send 100 qualified for general military service to Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Penn., and 185 qualified for limited service to the Oswego Board of Education, Oswego, N. Y., both entrainments to be on July 15. Texas will send 100 for limited service to the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on July 18, and Iowa 300 for general service to the University of Texas on July 25.

DRAFT EXTENSION APPARENTLY DOOMED

Fall and Other Supporters Lose Hope—Army Bill May Be Passed Today.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Debate on the Fall amendment to the $12,000,000,000 Army Appropriation bill, providing for extension of the draft ages to 20 and 40 years, was resumed in the Senate today, but consideration of the measure was so delayed by the fight on the suffrage resolution that a vote was not reached. Leaders tonight hoped to dispose of the amendment and possibly pass the bill tomorrow.

At the conclusion of the discussion today, Senator Fall said he expected that his effort to extend the draft ages would be futile, and the general opinion of Senators seemed to be that the amendment would be rejected.

Senators Reed of Missouri, Democratic member of the Military Committee; Lodge of Massachusetts, and Cummins of Iowa, in urging upon the Senate the necessity for immediate extension of the draft ages, challenged the opinion of Secretary Baker and General March, Chief of Staff, that the legislation was not needed at this time. The Missouri Senator, however, said he would bow to the decision of the War Department officials.

"Let us not deceive ourselves. Germany up to this day has been triumphant in this war," he said: "it is time to quit day dreaming. Germany has today, even with the million Americans on the front, an advantage in men, according to information I get. I am very sure she has an advantage in metal. I am also very sure if the war is won it must be by the United States putting forth so great an effort that we have not begun to dream of it."

Russia, Senator Reed said, collapsed overnight, and he urged that an army of sufficient size be sent to Europe with as little delay as possible, so that if a similar collapse should happen to any of the other nations fighting Germany, it would be able to defend itself.

"Before we are through with this war, we will have to put 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 troops in Europe, I think," continued Senator Reed. "Bachelors of 30 to 40 should be called before the married men of 21 to 30."

Stories that Austria is abou tto fall to pieces, that food riots are frequent, and the country is about to rebel were regarded by Senator Reed as "part of a skillfully laid plan to lull the world into slothfulness."

Senator Lodge said an extension of the age limits now would eliminate possibility of delay, which he asserted had been our great trouble in the conduct of the war. He opposed lowering the draft limit below 21, but favored its extension to 40 years.

ARMY VS. CIVIL MORTALITY.

Fort Totten Paper Gives Risk Averages of Enlisted Men.

According to the editors of Tot, a weekly newspaper published by the enlisted men at Fort Totten, a person lives longer in the army than he does in civil life. Considerable space was devoted to this question in their weekly issue which came out yesterday.

One of the leading articles gives figures compiled by Allen Albert on war mortality statistics. According to these calculations more soldiers will return from the war than many mothers imagine. These are the figures as to soldiers' chances: "Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed; ninety-eight chances of recovering from wounds to two chances of dying; one chance in 500 of losing a limb. A soldier will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the army than in civil life, and has better medical care at the front than at home. In other wars from ten to fifteen men died from disease to one from bullets, and this war is less wasteful of life than any other in history.

ORDER OF DRAFT NUMBERS FOR THE NEW REGISTRANTS

HOW TO DETERMINE POSITION IN THE DRAFT

Apply Proportion of Number Drawn to the Order of Registration Numeral.

When their time for service comes, men registered in the draft on June 5 who are placed in Class 1 will be called up in the order in which their registration numbers were drawn in Washington yesterday. As the number of men in the local draft districts varies, only those numbers apply in any given district which are within the maximum number registered in that district.

The position of any man in the draft can be determined very closely by establishing the proportion between the total of numbers drawn yesterday to the number of men registered in any local draft district, and applying that proportion to the number indicating the order in which the man's registration number was drawn.

By way of illustration: The man having registration number 250 in Draft District No. 112, in Manhattan, finds by consulting the list on this page that his number was the 931st number drawn in Washington yesterday. The total number of registrants in District No. 112, as another table on this page shows, is 275. This is 23 per cent. of the total numbers drawn yesterday, namely 1,200, and this man's position in the draft among the men registered on June 5 will be, roughly, 23 per cent. of 931, or 214. In other words he would be the 214th man to be called out of the 275 registered in his district.

This is on the assumption that all the others were placed in Class 1 and were found physically fit. The man's liability to call for service would, of course, be increased to the extent to which those whose numbers were called ahead of his were found to be physically unfit or were not qualified to be placed in Class 1.

In the accompanying list the registration numbers are placed in sequence, and opposite each registration number is the number indicating the order in which that registration number was drawn.

Your Registration Number.	Order in Which It Was Drawn.
1—100	
1....	664
2....	496
3....	252
4....	92
5....	1093
6....	649
7....	617
8....	521
9....	1039
10....	13
11....	290
12....	458
13....	248
14....	661
15....	823
16....	205
17....	25
18....	326
19....	693
20....	1041
21....	945
22....	934
23....	923
24....	658
25....	444
26....	834
27....	618
28....	133
29....	15
30....	406
31....	856
32....	203
33....	233
34....	461
35....	301
36....	728
37....	722
38....	591
39....	400
40....	588
41....	191
42....	1113
43....	883
44....	767
45....	164
46....	512
47....	978
48....	245
49....	433
50....	972
51....	181
52....	645
53....	882
54....	339
55....	232
56....	234
57....	64
58....	455
59....	718
60....	986
61....	174
62....	313
63....	184
64....	256
65....	151
66....	204
67....	576
68....	730
69....	295
70....	113
71....	680
72....	165
73....	1007
74....	28
75....	957
76....	66
77....	511
78....	72
79....	819
80....	900
81....	347
82....	219
83....	757
84....	198
85....	740
86....	985
87....	82
88....	375
89....	136
90....	148
91....	177
92....	774
93....	528
94....	566
95....	504
96....	865
97....	1178
98....	426
99....	535
100....	1059
101—200	
101....	908
102....	240
103....	818
104....	847
105....	1112
106....	889
107....	522
108....	116
109....	1084
110....	835
111....	1028
112....	488
113....	303
114....	398
115....	1063
116....	770
117....	1104
118....	1175
119....	410
120....	560
121....	1155
122....	73
123....	542
124....	871
125....	156
126....	981
127....	907
128....	803
129....	988
130....	100
131....	540
132....	1165
133....	1111
134....	895
135....	167
136....	32
137....	263
138....	773
139....	1108
140....	797
141....	833
142....	884
143....	329
144....	922
145....	37
146....	1036
147....	225
148....	567
149....	475
150....	563
151....	139
152....	1196
153....	218
154....	8
155....	272
156....	573
157....	855
158....	282
159....	912
160....	425
161....	754
162....	1162
163....	630
164....	779
165....	665
166....	1102
167....	1015
168....	258
169....	1016
170....	919
171....	1190
172....	753
173....	352
174....	1126
175....	1030
176....	1115
177....	87
178....	685
179....	643
180....	947
181....	789
182....	590
183....	1003
184....	365
185....	702
186....	545
187....	420
188....	377
189....	355
190....	539
191....	217
192....	384
193....	271
194....	562
195....	742
196....	698
197....	817
198....	261
199....	90
200....	336
201—300	
201....	905
202....	503
203....	207
204....	555
205....	997
206....	247
207....	46
208....	682
209....	85
210....	16
211....	836
212....	171
213....	1114
214....	942
215....	1090
216....	277
217....	806
218....	208
219....	657
220....	1052
221....	1160
222....	799
223....	332
224....	391
225....	1200
226....	63
227....	520
228....	472
229....	102
230....	695
231....	186
232....	602
233....	639
234....	176
235....	1118
236....	1182
237....	670
238....	224
239....	98
240....	278
241....	296
242....	1054
243....	519
244....	183
245....	387
246....	1
247....	502
248....	894
249....	1087
250....	931
251....	622
252....	84
253....	452
254....	249
255....	1053
256....	879
257....	399
258....	637
259....	19
260....	568
261....	1089
262....	641
263....	518
264....	372
265....	571
266....	357
267....	269
268....	71
269....	91
270....	289
271....	1177
272....	866
273....	992
274....	197
275....	169
276....	162
277....	457
278....	361
279....	78
280....	411
281....	1088
282....	960
283....	1100
284....	613
285....	236
286....	954
287....	516
288....	449
289....	586
290....	1094
291....	1066
292....	788
293....	473
294....	149
295....	787
296....	414
297....	267
298....	23
299....	206
300....	548
301—400	
301....	1192
302....	130
303....	316
304....	170
305....	18
306....	95
307....	1018
308....	129
309....	514
310....	1109
311....	1011
312....	653
313....	765
314....	877
315....	212
316....	450
317....	194
318....	700
319....	112
320....	96
321....	255
322....	35
323....	995
324....	977
325....	1179
326....	1069
327....	1048
328....	26
329....	751
330....	68
331....	1040
332....	1181
333....	594
334....	1051
335....	190
336....	691
337....	317
338....	351
339....	715
340....	899
341....	1128
342....	254
343....	775
344....	367
345....	1137
346....	402
347....	546
348....	182
349....	463
350....	925
351....	606
352....	419
353....	251
354....	1080
355....	10
356....	755
357....	118
358....	898
359....	893
360....	428
361....	24
362....	427
363....	1096
364....	726
365....	158
366....	672
367....	201
368....	481
369....	832
370....	27
371....	808
372....	260
373....	1132
374....	891
375....	999
376....	1083
377....	56
378....	1013
379....	1185
380....	913
381....	654
382....	794
383....	708
384....	1021
385....	298
386....	690
387....	761
388....	932
389....	1186
390....	1138
391....	888
392....	526
393....	1117
394....	953
395....	996
396....	172
397....	107
398....	812
399....	1065
400....	846
401—500	
401....	181
402....	536
403....	1067
404....	338
405....	179
406....	656
407....	575
408....	1142
409....	1072
410....	22
411....	154
412....	507
413....	1173
414....	120
415....	629
416....	674
417....	743
418....	388
419....	231
420....	478
421....	1014
422....	790
423....	494
424....	353
425....	1149
426....	532
427....	223
428....	749
429....	242
430....	480
431....	554
432....	442
433....	465
434....	383
435....	459
436....	678
437....	935
438....	366
439....	711
440....	331
441....	1075
442....	262
443....	358
444....	1157
445....	17
446....	196
447....	57
448....	464
449....	1172
450....	385
451....	552
452....	445
453....	470
454....	138
455....	816
456....	655
457....	944
458....	1032
459....	694
460....	946
461....	1026
462....	330
463....	1097
464....	297
465....	108
466....	124
467....	800
468....	1191
469....	6
470....	40
471....	671
472....	762
473....	926
474....	619
475....	911
476....	1124
477....	250
478....	769
479....	5
480....	447
481....	360
482....	41
483....	916
484....	975
485....	822
486....	1061
487....	724
488....	1167
489....	354
490....	875
491....	1031
492....	7
493....	392
494....	699
495....	809
496....	1076
497....	776
498....	409
499....	1131
500....	101
501—600	
501....	346
502....	1150
503....	556
504....	468
505....	719
506....	721
507....	69
508....	904
509....	903
510....	489
511....	821
512....	422
513....	308
514....	772
515....	1027
516....	80
517....	611
518....	286
519....	155
520....	675
521....	335
522....	150
523....	1035
524....	873
525....	1127
526....	1125
527....	1193
528....	1005
529....	9
530....	220
531....	720
532....	902
533....	815
534....	731
535....	237
536....	1010
537....	379
538....	887
539....	845
540....	454
541....	621
542....	853
543....	274
544....	1146
545....	264
546....	435
547....	443
548....	211
549....	246
550....	1120
551....	1043
552....	293
553....	527
554....	469
555....	60
556....	1047
557....	79
558....	640
559....	609
560....	1058
561....	508
562....	705
563....	971
564....	592
565....	614
566....	758
567....	259
568....	1194
569....	933
570....	166
571....	1106
572....	677
573....	929
574....	214
575....	115
576....	632
577....	569
578....	382
579....	121
580....	11
581....	362
582....	921
583....	1079
584....	482
585....	941
586....	796
587....	559
588....	500
589....	122
590....	477
591....	1055
592....	745
593....	878
594....	341
595....	68
596....	175
597....	659
598....	1136
599....	14
600....	1046
601—700	
601....	1042
602....	667
603....	345
604....	356
605....	599
606....	1134
607....	381
608....	525
609....	1110
610....	669
611....	1078
612....	692
613....	188
614....	930
615....	561
616....	462
617....	47
618....	31
619....	1189
620....	334
621....	608
622....	226
623....	764
624....	597
625....	827
626....	266
627....	861
628....	537
629....	550
630....	304
631....	543
632....	429
633....	603
634....	1070
635....	714
636....	369
637....	202
638....	288
639....	238
640....	626
641....	1154
642....	859
643....	359
644....	302
645....	1183
646....	939
647....	601
648....	403
649....	348
650....	1071
651....	848
652....	52
653....	777
654....	615
655....	306
656....	943
657....	453
658....	530
659....	994
660....	344
661....	471
662....	683
663....	487
664....	89
665....	625
666....	319
667....	795
668....	76
669....	706
670....	940
671....	684
672....	958
673....	936
674....	979
675....	1019
676....	307
677....	467
678....	857
679....	686
680....	710
681....	1176
682....	364
683....	1123
684....	1197
685....	389
686....	746
687....	495
688....	244
689....	991
690....	1198
691....	140
692....	49
693....	598
694....	270
695....	434
696....	778
697....	343
698....	709
699....	952
700....	918
701—800	
701....	386
702....	635
703....	187
704....	438
705....	1161
706....	581
707....	448
708....	951
709....	322
710....	668
711....	1133
712....	59
713....	524
714....	241
715....	901
716....	747
717....	474
718....	210
719....	127
720....	1049
721....	1180
722....	712
723....	1107
724....	993
725....	1158
726....	633
727....	396
728....	324
729....	842
730....	1025
731....	914
732....	983
733....	784
734....	416
735....	725
736....	841
737....	38
738....	1141
739....	547
740....	12
741....	732
742....	83
743....	178
744....	909
745....	374
746....	862
747....	89
748....	837
749....	924
750....	1195
751....	420
752....	152
753....	93
754....	605
755....	741
756....	763
757....	1002
758....	517
759....	1024
760....	529
761....	340
762....	227
763....	666
764....	688
765....	896
766....	300
767....	48
768....	499
769....	424
770....	585
771....	820
772....	839
773....	570
774....	1159
775....	849
776....	265
777....	42
778....	94
779....	1103
780....	876
781....	565
782....	811
783....	987
784....	738
785....	74
786....	580
787....	142
788....	1170
789....	373
790....	595
791....	534
792....	125
793....	146
794....	844
795....	596
796....	704
797....	873
798....	989
799....	990
800....	147
801—900	
801....	229
802....	460
803....	970
804....	616
805....	843
806....	1163
807....	144
808....	583
809....	111
810....	1164
811....	584
812....	490
813....	823
814....	1091
815....	363
816....	243
817....	54
818....	3
819....	328
820....	128
821....	998
822....	97
823....	275
824....	1029
825....	159
826....	1023
827....	1073
828....	493
829....	161
830....	479
831....	1006
832....	927
833....	200
834....	1187
835....	798
836....	30
837....	869
838....	750
839....	950
840....	117
841....	538
842....	707
843....	323
844....	814
845....	872
846....	885
847....	456
848....	1077
849....	1060
850....	1188
851....	104
852....	1037
853....	642
854....	969
855....	401
856....	466
857....	441
858....	650
859....	99
860....	119
861....	733
862....	235
863....	1056
864....	284
865....	285
866....	948
867....	145
868....	612
869....	309
870....	1121
871....	558
872....	785
873....	1098
874....	964
875....	193
876....	870
877....	1064
878....	1086
879....	1074
880....	292
881....	135
882....	593
883....	928
884....	734
885....	65
886....	413
887....	681
888....	968
889....	1139
890....	858
891....	974
892....	1068
893....	418
894....	1174
895....	318
896....	687
897....	634
898....	393
899....	780
900....	549
901—1000	
901....	1156
902....	199
903....	604
904....	533
905....	760
906....	173
907....	783
908....	973
909....	431
910....	1062
911....	531
912....	850
913....	589
914....	483
915....	1122
916....	624
917....	660
918....	505
919....	1099
920....	647
921....	160
922....	717
923....	88
924....	257
925....	408
926....	748
927....	294
928....	77
929....	620
930....	484
931....	1152
932....	852
933....	1130
934....	874
935....	370
936....	1199
937....	141
938....	965
939....	491
940....	405
941....	1169
942....	440
943....	830
944....	679
945....	831
946....	1020
947....	497
948....	492
949....	736
950....	1092
951....	1057
952....	415
953....	1034
954....	955
955....	906
956....	579
957....	215
958....	368
959....	610
960....	1171
961....	29
962....	506
963....	557
964....	320
965....	917
966....	349
967....	840
968....	1144
969....	33
970....	574
971....	920
972....	510
973....	787
974....	192
975....	744
976....	305
977....	407
978....	390
979....	487
980....	228
981....	1168
982....	1147
983....	781
984....	213
985....	283
986....	854
987....	1135
988....	45
989....	867
990....	716
991....	451
992....	279
993....	1009
994....	1082
995....	221
996....	1085
997....	1081
998....	696
999....	273
1000....	961
1,001—1,100	
1001....	34
1002....	673
1003....	897
1004....	838
1005....	752
1006....	967
1007....	20
1008....	1140
1009....	812
1010....	1004
1011....	551
1012....	58
1013....	1148
1014....	314
1015....	636
1016....	103
1017....	1050
1018....	810
1019....	1143
1020....	890
1021....	607
1022....	412
1023....	739
1024....	631
1025....	86
1026....	577
1027....	807
1028....	376
1029....	168
1030....	1129
1031....	1012
1032....	342
1033....	572
1034....	310
1035....	157
1036....	628
1037....	436
1038....	627
1039....	1101
1040....	350
1041....	735
1042....	239
1043....	446
1044....	782
1045....	476
1046....	701
1047....	966
1048....	230
1049....	387
1050....	564
1051....	195
1052....	651
1053....	938
1054....	1184
1055....	956
1056....	771
1057....	623
1058....	697
1059....	1116
1060....	600
1061....	792
1062....	703
1063....	863
1064....	676
1065....	892
1066....	729
1067....	143
1068....	949
1069....	114
1070....	652
1071....	55
1072....	380
1073....	860
1074....	786
1075....	976
1076....	766
1077....	485
1078....	51
1079....	881
1080....	486
1081....	1044
1082....	582
1083....	281
1084....	299
1085....	802
1086....	333
1087....	851
1088....	864
1089....	134
1090....	216
1091....	4
1092....	984
1093....	105
1094....	880
1095....	395
1096....	664
1097....	759
1098....	432
1099....	801
1100....	509
1,101—1,200	
1101....	962
1102....	959
1103....	1095
1104....	253
1105....	327
1106....	828
1107....	126
1108....	756
1109....	523
1110....	648
1111....	62
1112....	209
1113....	910
1114....	515
1115....	67
1116....	1022
1117....	50
1118....	268
1119....	1145
1120....	132
1121....	1033
1122....	325
1123....	1166
1124....	1038
1125....	123
1126....	109
1127....	541
1128....	287
1129....	1017
1130....	291
1131....	824
1132....	982
1133....	106
1134....	826
1135....	421
1136....	723
1137....	371
1138....	513
1139....	829
1140....	1151
1141....	886
1142....	804
1143....	1001
1144....	868
1145....	404
1146....	280
1147....	137
1148....	793
1149....	989
1150....	1045
1151....	397

CELEBRATE ENTRY OF GREECE INTO WAR

Thousands of Hellenic Subjects Cheer Promise That Nation Is In Struggle to the End.

AGAINST RECEIVING AUSTRIA

Envoy to America Says Feelings of Allies Would Revolt Against Profiting by Treachery.

Several thousand Greeks in the city celebrated last night the first anniversary of the entrance of United Greece, "the Greece of Venizelos," into the world war. The main celebration was a mass meeting at the Century Theatre, where George Roussos, the Envoy of Greece to the United States, and Dimitri Verenikis, in charge of the Hellenic Consulate General in New York, were the principal speakers. Previous to this Mr. Roussos gave a private dinner at Delmonico's to a number of invited guests.

The guests were received at the theatre by guards of honor of the 7th Regiment, of the New York police, of sailors of the Greek Navy, and of Greek Highlanders, all veterans of former Balkan wars. An invocation was given by the Archimandrite in his ecclesiastical robes. F. Cunliffe-Owen, Governor of the American-Hellenic Society, acting as Chairman, introduced the speakers.

The theatre was packed to the roof with enthusiastic Greeks who cheered the speakers when they told how Greece intended to remain in the war until the Allies were victorious. Mr. Roussos sounded a warning against the peace methods of "the crafty serpents," who he said were subtly trying to weaken our moral fibre, and the audience cheered wildly when he declared that one of the Central Powers showed signs of wanting to go over to the other side but that the feelings of the Allies would revolt against profiting by such treachery.

"Too many people in this country ignore the fact that Greece is in this war for good against Germany and her allies — our savage and barbarous enemies," Mr. Cunliffe-Owen said. "We want everybody to know that Greece has several hundred thousand troops, seasoned veterans of the earlier Balkan wars, at the front in Macedonia, where they have within the last month inflicted a defeat upon our enemies, of which the French Generalissimo of the allied forces in that part of Europe, declared that it was a victory that should be a source of legitimate pride to every son of Greece. The presence of the Greek Army there, has permitted the Allies to withdraw half of their forces in the Balkans, for service in France. It has also prevented Bulgaria from responding to the frantic appeals of the Kaiser for reinforcements on his western front, and it has compelled Austria to weaken her defenses on the Italian border, by keeping a large body of troops in Serbia. That is what Greece has done for the Entente on yonder side of the Atlantic."

Mr. Roussos spoke first in English and then in Greek. He referred to the fact that Greece was the last European State to enter into the conflict.

"I say the last," he went on, "although in fact she really takes her place next to England. For it is a well-known fact that in August, 1914, before the battle of the Marne had taken place, at the time when the Germans were at the gates of Paris, Greece, through her Government, had offered her aid; perhaps if at this moment the Allies had understood aright the situation in the Orient, if they had taken advantage of this offer, many disasters might have been averted."

It was the absence of egotism in the aims of the Allies, he said, which assures perfect union and, through this, victory.

"If you wish to appreciate the palpable difference between us and the others, look at what is today taking place in a hostile country which I refrain from naming," said Mr. Roussos. "Four peoples that had formed a coalition took from their neighbors all that they could get. Now, in dividing the spoils, because of their distrust of each other, they were taking precautions against one another. One of the peoples against whom these precautions are being taken, becomes sulky and shows signs of wanting to go over to the other side, because all Dobrudja (of which a large part is acknowledged to be Rumanian by the official representative of this people in the United States) is not given to her; because all Greek Macedonia is not declared to be hers; because Serbia is not today obliterated from the map.

"When people are associated in order to bring about some good result good faith is preserved in the partnership, but when, on the contrary, an evil act is accomplished and unlawful gains are obtained disunion necessarily results, for 'honor among thieves' is, after all, extremely rare.

"I have read lately with regard to this quarrel that the hope exists that this country to which I have referred may become detached from her allies and join in with us. I am convinced that this supposition cannot be realized. I insist, however, in protesting even against the reasoning based on such a hypothesis.

"Whatever may be the practical result that we can expect from the perfidy of our enemies, our feelings revolt against profiting by such treachery. Our cause is so just that it admits of no compromise. Should the country of which I am speaking show her repentance, by restoring all that it has taken from its neighbors, it can find a place at our side. But to admit in our circle of nations one who flees from the enemy camp against which we are fighting because his part in the booty is not that which his appetite has fixed, is impossible. In fact, such an act would constitute the negation of the principles for which we are fighting."

Among the guests of Mr. Roussos were George Wickersham, Baron de Sadeleér, Belgian Minister of State; Elbert H. Gary, Secretary of State Francis Hugo, General W. A. Mann, U. S. A.; General W. A. White, C. B. and C. M. G., of the British Army; Commodore Lionel Wells, C. B. and C. M. G., of the Royal British Navy; Colonel Benda of the Italian War Mission, Commodore Morrell, U. S. N.; Byron B. Newton, Collector of the Port; Police Commissioner Richard Enright, Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France; Captain Leonard Riebel of the French Navy, General Daniel Appleton, Colonel Clinton Falls, J. S. Alexander, Samuel W. Fairchild, F. Cunliffe-Owen, Dr. John S. Thacher, Pay Director Charles W. Littlefield, U. S. N.; W. Fellowes Morgan, A. E. Stevenson, Professors E. D. Perry and Carroll N. Brown, David Penny, Greek Commissioner Travlos, R. G. Cooke, Colonel George Burleigh, Chief Inspector of Police John Daly, Captain Henri Goiran, Consul of France, and the Very Rev. the Archimandrite Callimachos.

AIR MAIL HAS PASSENGER.

Inspector Creen Makes Trip from Belmont to Washington.

On his trip from Belmont Park to Philadelphia yesterday morning Lieutenant Millar took with him Inspector Creen of the Aeronautical Department, who spent yesterday in an inspection of the air mail service and checking up the compass records. From Philadelphia, Inspector Creen continued to Washington with Lieutenant Culver.

Chief Clerk T. S. Conner, of the Second Assistant Postmaster General's office, in this city on an inspection tour, was present last evening with H. L. Hartung, in charge at the station here, at a gathering of aeronauts at the Aero Club of America. Others present were President Alan R. Hawley of the club, Vice President Woodhouse, Augustus Post, and an Italian aeronaut, Lieutenant Crescentini, who comes to the United States to interest this Government in the use of dirigible balloons.

The suggested transatlantic flight and participation by the air mail aviators in the Fourth of July celebration in New York were discussed.

DUNCAN DANCERS APPEAR.

Give a Pleasing Performance Before Beginning Tour of Army Camps.

Prior to starting on a tour of the American Army camps the Isadore Duncan Dancers, assisted by George Copeland, pianist, gave the first of a series of three performances last night at Carnegie Hall before an enthusiastic audience. The six pupils of Isadora Duncan, who have appeared here several times this season, introduced many new numbers into their program. There were individual and ensemble numbers. Debussy and Chopin were the favorite composers and as many as a dozen numbers of the latter were given.

Mr. Copeland accompanied the dancers with skill. He played numbers of Liszt, MacDowell, Rachmaninoff, Zarzu, Albeniz, and Florenz Schmitt. The program ended with the Marche Militaire of Schubert. The others of the series will be given tonight and tomorrow night.

200,000 ENGINEERS NOW IN OUR ARMY

Gen. Black Says Members of the Profession Are Playing Big Part in the War.

BACK UP FIGHTING LINE

These Regiments All Have Reserve Officers Except Colonel and Adjutant.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27.—Major Gen. William M. Black, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, speaking tonight at the meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, gave a résumé of the work that had been done by the engineers in this country and France since the war began. The profession, as a whole, said General Black, had responded nobly to the war emergency, and there were now in the army 8,000 engineer officers and 200,000 enlisted men.

"The part which engineers are now playing in the war," said General Black," is a great one. At the outbreak of the war there were in the Engineer Corps of the Regular Army about 300 officers and approximately 3,500 enlisted men. At the present time there are about 8,000 commissioned officers and 200,000 enlisted men, made up of men formerly engaged in works of an engineering character. It is probable that this does not represent much more than one-half of the number of the profession now serving in the army.

"War was declared April 6, 1917. By the middle of July nine regiments of railroad engineers had been raised and organized and two had actually started for France. In each regiment were two officers of the Corps of Engineers of the regular army—the Colonel and the regimental Adjutant. The remaining officers were all from the Engineer Reserve Corps, some receiving their commissions only when on the point of sailing. Of course, few of the officers had had any previous military training, and the tasks of organization were most difficult.

"Since then there have been organized five corps regiments, consisting of Sapper, Searchlight, and Sound Ranging troops; forty-three Sapper regiments and trains, two mounted battalions and trains, five pontoon trains, four inland waterway companies, forty railway regiments and battalions, including all classes of standard guage and light railway troops necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of railways, one railway transportation corps, one highways regiment, one gas and flame regiment, one gas training service, five forestry and auxiliary forestry regiments, one surveying and printing battalion, one military mapping service, two supply and shop regiments, one water supply regiment, one quarry regiment, one mining regiment, one electrical and mechanical regiment, two crane operating companies, one camouflage battalion, eighteen truck and auto companies, and forty-four depot detachments.

"The great part of these organizations is now overseas. Some are serving with the British Army, some with the French, but the majority are with our own troops in service, both at the front and in the rear.

"This service of the rear is of great importance and magnitude. Picture to yourself what is required to transport, house, supply and maintain a million men 3,000 miles from home, producing nothing and in their work expanding enormous amounts of materials.

"Taking the question of storage alone, the provision of space required for an army of 1,000,000 for ninety days aggregates 20,000,000 square feet of floor space of covered storage and double that amount of uncovered storage space with the necessary railway tracks for receipt and shipment and for classification yards aggregating about 650 miles.

"Add to this an equal mileage of highways, adequate provision for water supply, sewerage, and electric lighting, and you can realize the work involved in this one item. Add to this the constructions which have been built at the ports of debarkation, at one of which 875,000 square feet of wharf space had to be provided,) the hospitals, barracks, shops, and the lighting, water, and sewerage systems required, and some conception of the actual new construction work done can be formed.

"It is estimated that the supply of the army requires the transportation to the front of twenty-five pounds a man a day. This makes heavy demands on the French railway systems, good as they are. These have had to be supplemented in all but the main-line trackage, and a large amount of motive power and of rolling stock has had to be supplied and operated."

General Black had a number of screen pictures showing the work of engineers in France, and described them during the course of his address.

MAY CLOSE MORE SALOONS.

Brooklyn Hears That New Water-front Area Will Be Made Dry.

South Brooklyn heard yesterday that the War Department intended to declare another war zone there, closing thirty more saloons near plants where Government work is being done. The new zone will include the area between Twentieth and Thirty-sixth Streets and from the waterfront to Fourth Avenue.

It was said that the War Department contemplated taking this action because of the plant of the James Schewan Sons Dry Dock and Repair Company, which is at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street. There is a strike of 1,000 ironworkers on at the Schewan plant.

The new edict will mean that the section from Twentieth to Sixty-fifth Street and Fourth Avenue to the docks will be bone dry, as the Government some time ago closed the saloons near the big shipbuilding and repair plants in that part of the city.

LIBERIA QUELLS REBELS.

Returned Commissioner Tells of Town Shelled by U-Boat.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 27.—The last of the rebellious native tribes which have been causing trouble to the Government of Liberia since the war began, have been subdued, according to T. C. Mitchell of Thomasville, Ga., a transatlantic passenger arriving today. Mr. Mitchell left Liberia in May, after two years service as Chief Commissioner for Liberia in the Franco-Liberia boundry question.

He was in Monrovia last April when that city was bombarded by a German U-boat. He confirmed cable reports that prior to the bombardment the U-boat commander sen an officer ashore and demanded that the French wireless station there be dismantled. The demand was refused and the station was destroyed by gunfire. Four persons were killed by the German shells, he added.

Associated Press to Give Pensions.

The Board of Directors of The Associated Press has established a system of employes' pension, disability and death benefits, effective July 1, 1918, and has set aside $100,000 in Liberty bonds from its emergency reserve funds for the inauguration of the plan.

FOR UNION OF NATIONS TO UPHOLD WORLD LAW

An International Agreement Must Follow the War, Professor Latane Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 27.—Dr. John H. Latane, Professor of American History at Johns Hopkins University, who is in attendance at the convention here of the Maryland State Bar Association, in discussing war problems today, said that the war would have been fought in vain unless there developed out of it a combination of the nations to suppress international anarchy.

"When the war began," Professor Latane said, "the issues were not clearly defined. No one knew what it was all about. Autocratic Russia was fighting on the side of republican France and democratic England. But the Russian revolution cleared the atmosphere and gave President Wilson an opportunity to declare it a war of democracy against autocracy.

"At the close of the struggle every nation must recognize its duty to uphold international law, whether its own interests are directly concerned or not. Unless an organization of the nations powerful enough to uphold international law arises from the struggle, the war will have been fought in vain."

DEDICATE WAR GARDEN.

Key to House in Bryant Park Formally Turned Over to City.

The little garden house that stands in the centre of the model war garden in Bryant Park was dedicated and the key formally turned over to the war gardeners of New York City by the National War Garden Commission of Washington with appropriate exercises yesterday afternoon in the presence of several hundred persons. The little garden is considered ahead of all others in the United States as a model, and has been visited by persons from all sections of the country.

Russell T. Edwards of Washington, Director of the Educational Section of the National War Gardens Commission, presented the key to the garden house to Park Commissioner Grell. Mr. Edwards referred to the report that 3,000,000 soldiers were to go to the front and to the fact that it took 40 cents a day to feed each soldier, and declared that it was up to the people of this country to produce the foodstuffs for them. The war garden, he said, was one answer to German propaganda.

Commissioner Grell said that the war garden idea was doing much to win the war and he asked all to take deeper interest in cultivating the vacant spots on their premises. Following the exercises Mr. Edwards, Commissioner Grell, heads of bureaus of the Park Department, and a number of invited guests were taken for a bus trip of inspection of some of the 2,000 war gardens on Manhattan Island from which it is expected at least $20,000 worth of vegetables will be gathered.

A LITTLE INCIDENT IN FRANCE

The Dramatic Critic and the Playwright Meet in a New Relation.

A Y. M. C. A. café in France run by Dr. Charles Park of Santa Barbara, Cal., was crowded the other day when an American Sergeant slipped into a place at one of the tables. Sergeants are no particular novelty in France, and this one was little different from the others. The only thing about him uncommon to the place was that he had not been shaved for three or four days, besides which he was buttoned up in a uniform that looked as if he had slept in it during a fortnight's tour of duty at the front. In France, however, one pays no attention to things like that; and the Y. M. C. A. worker waiting on the table hardly gave the Sergeant a glance.

"What'll you have, eggs?" asked the waiter; and the Sergeant gazed at him, his jaw aggressive.

"You don't know me, do you?" he growled. "Or don't you want to?" Then a loud, indignant sniff escaped him. "You don't know me; and I'm the only New York critic that said a kind word about your last play!"

The Sergeant was Alexander Woollcott, dramatic critic of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The Y. M. C. A. worker waiting on him was Maximilian Foster, the writer.

FRANCE THANKS RED CROSS.

Gift of 200,000 Francs Aids Trade School for Wounded.

PARIS, June 26.—Etienne Clémentel, Minister of Commerce, today on behalf of the Government thanked the American Red Cross for a gift of 200,000 francs, representing half the expenses for the fitting up of a new wing for the re-education of wounded men in trades at the National Clockmaking School at Cluses, in the Department of Haute-Savoie.

This school was started some time ago and proved so successful that M. Clémentel sought means to extend it, and the Red Cross donated half the expenses.

MUSIC NOTES.

Borough President Calvin Van Name will today open Midland Beach's carnival for the Red Cross. Two volunteer singers tomorrow are Vernon d'Arnalle and Theodore Kittay.

The Junior Musical Art League will hold a concert Saturday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the direction of Margaret C. Weis, assisted by Marie Cordes and N. J. Kirsch.

Veselia's Band is to give a concert under the auspices of the Italian Fair for the benefit of blinded soldiers this afternoon on the terrace of the New York Public Library.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 | STELLA MAYHEW | VAN & SCHENCK | NONETTE, LA BELLE TITCOMB REVUE, oths. | RAY SAMUELS.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 ST. | TAYLOR HOLMES, ROONEY & BENT, JULIETTE DIKA, VAN-DERBILT & GERRARD

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. VANITY, MYKOFF, RASKIN REVUE, JARROW, H. F. ROBERT & CO. & other big acts. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

The Smacking Musical Success
THE Kiss Burglar
MOVES TO HIS SUMMER HOME
Monday, July 1st WITH ALL HIS GIRLS and MUSIC
NEW ADDRESS ELTINGE Theatre EXTRA POP. PRICE MAT. JULY 4TH.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, JUNE 29
BEGINNING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
Formal Opening and Dedication of the
NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
OF SCIENCE, ARTS AND INDUSTRIES
East 177th Street and the Bronx River
INAUGURAL MILITARY PARADE and DEDICATORY CEREMONIES 3 P. M.
SPECTACULAR OPEN AIR ENTERTAINMENTS
AFTERNOON AND EVENING CONCERTS
By 7th Regiment Band 1:30 and 8 P. M.
Largest and Finest Sea Water Surf and Sand Beach Bathing Pool Ever Constructed
Take Bronx Park Subway Trains. 177th St. Station at Entrance.

"OVER THE TOP" MY BOYS AND SEE "OVER THERE" AT LUNA, CONEY ISLAND

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre Mats. Wed. & Sat.—50c to $2.00
Ziegfeld Follies
ALL SEATS ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE AFTER PERFORMANCE—THE ROOF Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Hit. THE RAINBOW GIRL

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43D ST. M. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. THE KISS BURGLAR SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Presents himself in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI, CHORUS OF FORTY UNDER 20

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. LAST 3 TIMES LAST MAT. TOMORROW 2:20. FLO-FLO "Liveliest Musical Show in Town."

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & July 4th. Last 2 Weeks AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. T'w, Wed. & July 4th. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & July 4th. SEVENTEEN SIXTH MONTH.

SHUBERT THEA. 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & July 4th. BLANCHE BATES in GETTING TOGETHER with PERCIVAL KNIGHT and Lieut. Gitz Rice. HOLBROOK BLINN

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & July 4th. MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC. With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John T. Murray—Carolyn Thomson.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE, 11:30 MIDNIGHT REVUE. CENTURY GROVE. DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & July 4. ROCK-A-BYE BABY MUSICAL COMEDY. Best Seats at Box Office, 50c to $3

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & July 4th 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

CASINO 39th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & July 4th. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Popular Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.

CITY COLLEGE STADIUM 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. EVERY EVG. 8:45. OPEN AIR CONCERT. DIFFERENT PROGRAM EVERY NIGHT. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 90. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. GRAND OPERA CHORUS & SOLOISTS. Soloist Tonight: LENORA SPARKES. "Tschaikowsky's Symphonie Pathetique." "Glazounoff's Suite," "Rapsodie Espana" and numbers from "Boheme," "Pagliacci" and "Prince Igor." 6,000 SEATS AT 25c. Res'd seats 50c and $1 at Stadium and Metrop. Musical Bureau. Soldier and Sailors Free. In Case of Rain, performance in College Hall.

STEEPLECHASE THE FUNNY PLACE. Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 35 other attractions.

BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. New Mat. Today. MOLLIE KING, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, McDevitt, Kelly & Lucy, Herman Timberg & Co., oth.

MOTION PICTURES.

A. M. KENNEDY'S SYMPHONY Theatre, Broadway at 95th St. ALL THIS WEEK THE U. S. MARINES in "THE UNBELIEVER." THE GREATEST SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA in the World. Program of Exceptional Merit. PRICES Mats., 25c. Children, 10c. Nights, 50c. Loges, 60c. Boxes 80c, Including War Tax.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH US?

PAUL SMITH Presents THE FINGER OF JUSTICE. The Spectacular Photo Drama. LYRIC THEATRE, Commencing Tomorrow Night. Seats Now. Prices 25-50-75c-$1

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-40c. Loges $1 | "FLYING WITH the MARINES." All Feature Bill. Rivoli Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 20-30-40c. | MME. PETROVA in "Tempered Steel." Soloists and Rialto Orchestra.

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle, 59th St. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. 25c, 50c. CARLYLE BLACKWELL, KITTY GORDON, MONTAGU LOVE, JUNE ELVIDGE in the 8 Reel Patriotic Masterpiece. STOLEN ORDERS

44TH ST. THEA., Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:15. Evs. 25c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1. D. W. Griffith's Supreme Triumph Hearts OF THE World

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. IRVING CUMMINGS, "Heart of a Girl." FRANKLYN FARNUM, "The Empty Cab."

STRAND Pauline Frederick in "Her Final Reckoning." "Camp Upton Boys in B'WAY & 47th ST. London." Orchestra.

81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler. DOROTHY DALTON in "Mating of Marcia Ian." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. Gallant U. S. Marines appear in person, along with "THE UNBELIEVER."

SAVOY Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M. JACK PICKFORD. 34th St. & B'way. in "Miss Hinks Rookie."

Isadora Duncan Dancers
Mme. Frances Alda, Segour de Luca of the Metropolitan Opera. Mr. Cardo Liten, the Belgian Tragedian in a Garden Fête at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pratt, Glen Cove, Long Island, SATURDAY, June 29, at 4:15 P. M. For the Italian War Relief of America. Music by "The Little Symphony Orchestra." George Barrére, Conductor. Tickets for sale by Miss Doane, 18 W. 34th St.

An Extraordinary DANCING FESTIVAL. CARNEGIE HALL—Last Two Performances TONIHT and TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:30. Isadora Duncan Dancers AND George Copeland PIANIST. New Chopin Program. Popular Prices. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. 25c to $1.50. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

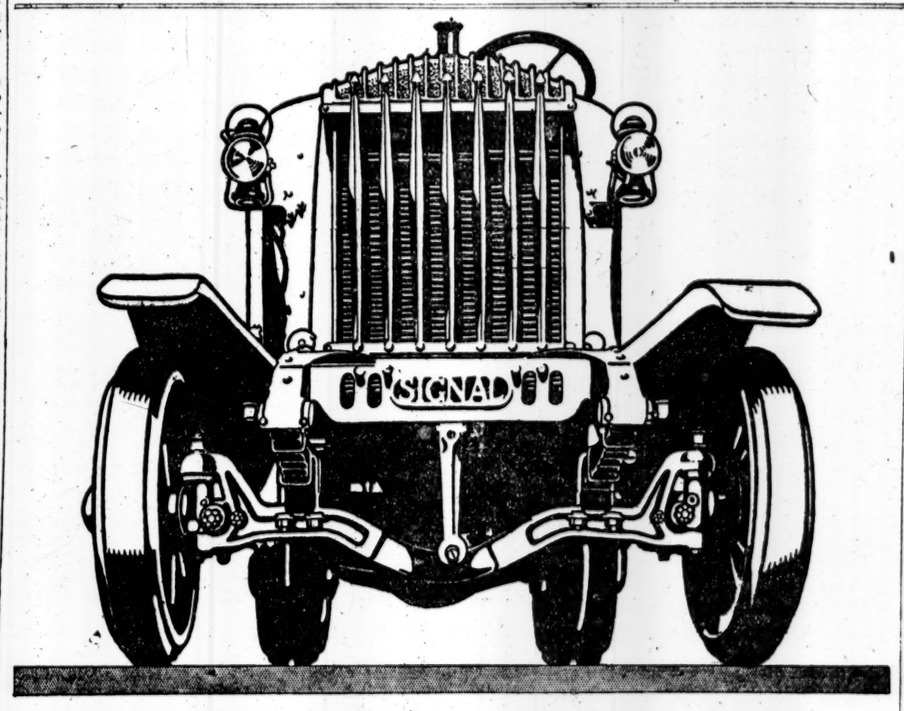
Choice SEATS For The "FOLLIES" at 'DAVE' MANDEL'S TICKET OFFICE 206 W. 42d St. Bryant 5869. 4 Doors East of New Amsterdam Theatre.

ITALIAN FESTA. New York Public Library Terrace. THIS AFTERNOON. For Italian Blinded Soldiers. By the Permanent Blind Relief Fund. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

New Amsterdam Theatre Follies. CHOICE SEATS OBTAINABLE AT JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. 'PHONE GREELEY—4189.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Lewis & Dody



SIGNAL TRUCKS

for Immediate Delivery

The SIGNAL is ready to begin serving you today.

All five models—one to five ton capacity—are on hand for immediate delivery.

Timken Axles—David Brown Worm Drive—Continental Motor—Brown Lipe Transmission—these are some of the tested units that make the SIGNAL a dependable friend to every man with a transportation problem.

Nine years uninterrupted usage have proved SIGNAL strength, durability and economy.

And behind your SIGNAL truck is the Automotive Service Station, equipped in every detail, open day and night, efficient, dependable—and surprisingly moderate in its charges.

But Automotive Service extends beyond mere repairs and replacements. Have you an idle truck you want put to work? Do you need an extra truck for a day or two? Have you a snarly distribution problem to be solved? Call up Broad 4108 and every facility of Automotive Service is freely at your disposal.

The two together, SIGNAL trucks and Automotive Service, will solve that delivery problem of yours.

AUTOMOTIVE SALES CORPORATION
508-516 WEST 55TH ST.
NEW YORK

Over Your Head?

Then Let The Dictaphone Help You

To Secretaries and Stenographers

Every minute that you spend in taking or waiting to take dictation comes out of your pay. The Dictaphone enables you to produce many more letters. That means more pay for you.

You set apart this morning to clear your desk. But you couldn't cut the telephone-wires, bar your door, or detail a strong-arm squad to clear the waiting-room.

So there were interruptions and interruptions, during which your stenographer sat at your desk, producing nothing but overhead.

Install The Dictaphone System, and your operators will produce from 50% to 100% more letters per day.

Ask for a demonstration in *your* office, on *your* work. No obligations.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Worth 7250 — Call at 280 Broadway

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 300-1, 280 Broadway, New York

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

"The Shortest Route to the Mail Chute"

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.

OFFICE: Telephone 1000 Bryant

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....260 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1802-1804 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY..	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..	$26.00	$13.50	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.80

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $2.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

FOR THE SALVATION OF RUSSIA.

In a happy phrase Mr. KERENSKY, now in London, has not merely indicated the manner in which aid and encouragement should be extended to the Russian people, but has accurately set forth the purposes our Government has in view and which it hopes to accomplish by plans now under consideration. "Help and reconstruction" are the chief needs of Russia, and her need for both is imperative, it will not admit of much delay. Except as it has been found convenient in discussion of the matter, the word "intervention" has no application, and intervention in the sense of seeking to control the action of the Russian people, to determine their choice of a government or regulate their domestic affairs, is foreign to the intent of any of the Allies. Help for the Russian people in their increasing distress, aid that will enable them to begin the work of reconstruction, may be offered as an act of disinterested friendship and in a way that instead of engendering suspicion and opposition will be welcome.

While detailed information as to the plan the Administration has in mind is lacking, the outline published yesterday morning gives assurance that help is to be given, and that is the vital thing, and further that a helping hand will be extended to the Russians in such a manner as to arouse the least possible opposition, and that only in quarters where opposition will be inevitable. The Russians have a feeling of friendship for this country. The mass of the Russian people have never had occasion to feel distrust of us, much less to stand in fear of any aggressive design on our part. They cannot well misunderstand us or misconstrue the purposes of those who act with us if a civil commission goes to Siberia bearing the most substantial evidence of our good-will and our desire to help them. It is intimated that the supplies and commodities of which they stand in need, boots and shoes, clothing, foodstuffs, machinery for tilling the soil and for other purposes, and money to aid them in re-establishing their industries, will be available for distribution by the commission. Friendly aid of this character, to relieve distress and enable the Russians to resume their usual pursuits, will in itself be a most powerful incentive to the re-establishment of civil order.

As a natural consequence of the work of the commission, we may expect to see local governments organized by the people themselves, which they will have a direct interest in maintaining for their own benefit and protection. In view of the disturbed condition of the country and for the necessary protection of the members of the commission there will be a military escort sufficient for that purpose. As has been set forth in Washington dispatches, this will enable the commission to police the territory where native governments are set up and give assurance that the policy of help to the Russians will be of lasting benefit. The stores and supplies conveyed by the commission must, of course, have protection, not only against local bands, but also against the possibility of diversion from their intended use into German hands. Against that there is already a considerable guarantee in the presence of the Czechoslovak troops, organized and armed, who have possession of probably more than one thousand miles of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which effectually blocks any enemy communication between Siberia and European Russia. The report that the Bolshevist troops that have been opposing General SEMENOFF have been ordered to Irkutsk to be in readiness for service further west in Siberia, where "counter-revolutionary" uprisings are noted, is of good augury. These disturbances, we may be very sure, are not counter-revolutionary in the sense that they are hostile to the freedom of Russia, they are one of the many forms in which Russian weariness of misrule is making itself felt.

We should suppose there would be no doubt about the ready assent of England, France, Italy, and Japan to this plan of salvation for Russia. It promises much more than the immediate relief of distress. The commission as it extends its good work through Siberia will be a great regenerating force. It should leave behind it well-established local governments and assurance of civil order and a new spirit among the Russian people. They will take hope when they know that they have not been forgotten by those who were their allies, that they are not to be abandoned to the hazards of anarchy or to the not less deplorable fate of spoliation by Germany and subjection to her despotic rule. Mr. WILSON'S pledge that we shall stand by Russia, that she shall be freed from the grasp of Germany, was given before all the world. He is now taking steps, in a wise and tactful way, to make good that pledge. We may still cherish the hope that Russia will be reconstructed, and the Russians themselves who, through the brutalities of Germany and the excesses of those among them who have grasped power they cannot wisely administer, have been carried so far toward social dissolution will see the way open to them to become a nation once more, to assert and maintain their independence, to rebuild their industries, and to set their feet again in the paths of happiness and prosperity. These are ends ardently to be desired by all the Allies, ends to which we may be sure they will be glad to contribute by full co-operation if the plans in view are found to be feasible. Japan will not be less ready than England, France, and Italy to join in helping forward the reconstruction of Russia, for her attitude toward the Siberian problem has made it perfectly evident that she desires only what will be for the common good of all the Allies, what will most surely and wisely give relief and new courage to the Russian people.

SUPREME SELF-SACRIFICE.

From the branglings and wranglings of our Republican brethren, Whitmanians and Lewisites, and what not, turn too humid a pitying eye. Forget the frailty of humanity in one all-radiant, towering monument of self-sacrifice. Mr. WILLIAM M. BENNETT, the rescuer of "the middle class" from the Bolsheviki and "the sentimental rich," culminates, surpasses himself and the rest of mankind:

> I would be willing to get off a ticket myself for the Colonel.

Go, METTUS CURTIUS, sell your horse and keep away from that morass where the Forum is to be! Old man REGULUS, cancel your reservation of a stateroom in that Ostia-Carthage boat! Beware the keg, beware the nail! Your legend won't wash or last. There is a nobler Roman, Roman more than you!

The Colonel must be greatly tickled by Mr. BENNETT'S magnanimity.

GREECE AFTER A YEAR.

The celebration here of the anniversary of Greece's full entry into the war, after the expulsion of CONSTANTINE and the reinstallation in Athens of the constitutional Venizelist Government, which had already declared war on Germany and Bulgaria, comes only a few days after the official announcement that Greece now has 200,000 men on the Balkan front. Many of these are veterans, and their victory over the Bulgarians in a recent local action of considerable magnitude proves that the army has recovered very rapidly from the demoralizing effects of two years under the unchecked rule of the pro-German clique of officers who supported the King. It seems probable, indeed, that by this time the majority of the forces on the Saloniki front is composed of Greeks and Serbians, each with territory to recover from the Bulgarian whom they fought over much the same ground five years ago. The Greeks are likely to fight as hard to recover the regions which they once conquered, and which CONSTANTINE gave back to Bulgaria without a fight, as are the Serbs to deliver their country, which was laid open to Bulgarian attack by CONSTANTINE in the Fall of 1915.

This restoration of the morale of a nation which had suffered much at the hands of its enemies, its friends, and its ruler is not the least of the many accomplishments for which history will give credit to ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS. It suggests what might have happened a long time ago if allied diplomacy had not allowed dynastic interests to displace the most elementary considerations at once of principle and of practical profit. All through eastern Europe our friends have had a long struggle for the opportunity to prove that they are our friends and our natural allies; there were interminable anglings for FERDINAND of Bulgaria, CONSTANTINE of Greece, CHARLES of Austria, while VENIZELOS and MASARYK sat unregarded outside the door.

Yet VENIZELOS seems to have been able to undo the evil effects not only of what CONSTANTINE did to the people but of what the Allies' neglect did to their sympathizers. In the last year spies landed from German submarines to do CONSTANTINE'S work have been apprehended; the surviving social centres of Germanophile propaganda have been fairly well broken up, and a mutiny which at first sight seemed threatening fell to pieces upon discovery and appeared to have no popular support at all. Meanwhile, the year has brought disclosures which fix definitely on CONSTANTINE the blame for the riots of December, 1916, and other unfortunate incidents of the long period of VENIZELOS'S eclipse, as well as detailed accounts of the extent of the massacres and outrages against Greeks in Turkey, to which the pro-German party had entered no objection. Greece is once more a nation, with a competent army ready to fight the secular enemy for the recovery of the lost provinces; but to the friends of liberty and democracy her material recovery, gratifying as it is, will seem less important than the nation's new start on the road forward and upward where VENIZELOS first set her nine years ago, and which she seems able to follow steadily under his guidance.

INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES.

When the war tax was passed, it was expected that the income and profits taxes would realize $2,700,000,000. Already that ample sum is exceeded by $75,000,000, and the returns are far from complete. Payments will continue to be made until the expiration of ten days from notice of demand, and in cases delayed by appeals. Part payments are being made, although the underpayment is at the cost of 5 per cent. penalty, and 1 per cent. a month interest until the balance is paid. Many paid only by borrowing. Their cash was in property, and their property is subject to many vicissitudes in such times as these. Those who wanted a week's delay obviously needed their July payments to meet their last year's expenses, and were to that extent behind in the realization of their profits. The payment of $14,800,000 by one person was not very surprising, as it has been expected that his total payment this year would be $38,400,000, corresponding to a calculation of an income of $80,000,000, on a fortune imputed to him of $1,200,000,000. The second on the list of alleged richest men is credited with a fortune of $225,000,000, and an income of $11,250,000. These are guesses, and have been published, it may be feared, with more of license than authority.

There is a reason, nevertheless, for following such figures as closely as may be. They relate to our tax capacity, and therefore to our tax legislation, and to our war power. How steadily it is growing, and how little it has been checked as yet by the burdens of taxation, appears from the steady growth of our large fortunes. In successive years, the number of those paying on incomes over $500,000 has been 135, 174, 349, 582. In 1916, 206 paid on incomes of a million and over, against 120 in 1915. It is hard to say whether these huge incomes are more surprising than the fact that the "unearned" incomes are less than half the taxable total of 1916. In that year our millionaires increased by 7,925, to the total of 22,696. It will be interesting to get the 1917 figures for comparison both with 1916 and with the British totals.

Singular as it may seem, there is basis for the statement that fortunes are better distributed among us than in England. Only ten Americans are reputed to have $125,000,000 or more, whereas there are 79 in England, according to The Financial Post. Nine Americans have between $100,000,000 and $125,000,000, and England has 68 in that class. But the scale turns in favor of the United States as the grades fall, so that our 22,696 millionaires outclass England's 5,154. Not too much importance should be attached to such comparisons, since they depend upon calculations both crude and differing in their bases of taxes. Whatever errors there may be in the calculations of wealth, there can be no error in the statement that American wealth is not increasing at the expense of the poor. In ratio of increase the incomes of the poor grow faster than those of millionaires. Our rich are economizing, and our relatively poor are earning and spending more than ever before, here as in other countries. When the reverse comes, the millionaires will lose faster than those who have less to lose, and whose fortunes do not depend upon valuations of plants which shrink amazingly with the decrease of business and the fall of prices.

END OF THE "TRUCE."

By a vote of 1,704,000 to 915,000 the British Labor Party has voted to end the party "truce" that has prevailed since the early days of the war. Henceforth by-elections will be contested. Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, the head of the party and mover of the successful resolution, professed to wish that the truce might have been continued, but "certain other parties" had not behaved well at the by-elections. He thought the Labor representatives should be allowed to remain in the present Government. From "the crushing of that spirit of militarism and domination which has been the outstanding policy of the Central Powers for generations," said the Chairman of the conference, "labor the world over has everything to gain."

To the winning of the war, then, the Labor Party is pledged, and one would have thought that enough had been done for labor, that it had exerted influence and authority enough in British councils to content it, even if "certain parties" were mischievous at by-elections. Only the other day eight members of the British Government issued a manifesto reciting the unprecedented influence of labor since the war began. They spoke also of "incessant sniping on the part of "antinational factionists who have "assumed the right to speak for "labor."

British labor as a whole has worked and is working with magnificent energy and patriotism. Here and there it is the Socialists, the "antinationalists," the pacifists, who seek to bedevil and mislead workingmen. The British Labor Party is divided into two sections, trade unions and Socialists. The Labor members of the Government have often been attacked and misrepresented by members of their own party, and the "truce" now formally ended has been violated in a number of constituencies. There is interior war in the party; but so long as it sticks to the winning of the war, and keeps its Socialists and pacifists in control, its domestic dissensions needn't disturb us.

THE WHISKY AMENDMENT.

Careless of the impressive testimony of Mr. GOMPERS, of Mr. HURLEY, and Mr. COLBY of the Shipping Board, the Senate Committee on Agriculture agreed yesterday, by a vote of 8 to 3, upon the Norris prohibition amendment to the Emergency Agricultural bill. Ostensibly for the purpose of "conserving man power" and increasing efficiency, this amendment prohibits the manufacture of beer and other malt liquors three months after the bill is approved by the President, and permits the sale of whisky until June 30, 1919. The stock of mild beer such as is now brewed, containing 2¾ per cent. of alcohol, would disappear in a couple of months or so after approval of the bill. The country would be "put on a whisky basis."

Whisky in rivers till June 30, 1919; thereafter whisky by the easy and cheap process of private distillation, let alone the illicit stills; whisky for everybody with a thirst! Strong drink in oceans. Not a drop of beer.

Of the revenue to be thrown away, of the property interests involved, it is not necessary to speak. The contempt of these eight Senators for the remonstrances of responsible officials against the effect of war prohibition upon labor for the war is another proof of the imperviousness of fanaticism to fact.

Whisky, whisky, whisky: That is the inevitable result of this amendment, if passed and put into effect.

Does the Senate of the United States want to win the war? Or does it want to satisfy the infatuation of the Drys? Its course on this amendment will show.

THE FIFTH GEORGE.

If THACKERAY were alive, his pen would trace with that simplicity which was the highest art the story of the Fifth GEORGE eating buckwheat cakes with his Queen in the American canteen in his capital. How brief and tactful the notice of their coming: "The King and Queen desire to call "at the Eagle Hut, and will be there "in a few minutes." Unannounced they drive up, little GEORGE in his snug uniform and carrying his faithful stick, almost a measure of himself; MARY, a size larger, motherly, plain, wholesome, unfashionable in her dress, simple in her manner, looking like any other decent Englishwoman who had four well-brought-up boys and a girl a copy of herself.

They climb the steps into a hall where the soldiers and sailors, British, Canadian, American, are playing games, writing letters, singing camp songs, eating with the sauce of hunger, feeling at home in a sympathetic atmosphere—a free-and-easy place of many sounds and laughter, of liberty and equality. GEORGE and MARY are ordinary visitors, come to disturb no one, to mingle with all, to be friendly. No distinction for them; and, above all, no ceremony. They want to eat an American dish and sit down with the boys at one of the big tables covered with oilcloth. "Buckwheat cakes is the best thing we have," says the host, a little flustered by the visit. And buckwheat cakes it was, with New England maple syrup. GEORGE and MARY clear their plates with gusto, vote the unfamiliar griddle cakes delicious, and then go the rounds of kitchens and dormitories, departing like people who had had a good time.

It was the most natural thing for GEORGE, every inch a democrat, to do. On the Fourth of July (will GEORGE III. turn in his grave?) the King is to "pitch out" the first baseball in a game between American teams. ARLIE LATHAM, one of our most unabashed Diamond heroes, has been coaching GEORGE in the right delivery, and probably the King is a bit nervous about his performance. He is certainly more concerned than ARLIE LATHAM, a king of baseball comedians and always a complete stranger to embarrassment.

"We kings must stick together," said CHARLES of Austria to a royal pal in the same boat the other day. GEORGE of England has another version: "We democrats must stick together," and he means what he says. His days are spent in doing his bit like one of his subjects, which should really read fellow-citizens. A busy King is GEORGE. He is seen everywhere and at all times of day and night: in camps and hospitals, "over there" as well as in England; sometimes in munition factories; at reviews, at receptions to soldiers of the Allies, at any function where his presence and a kindly word may count. He loves a "hero" as much as any one; likes to talk to Tommy Atkins, and has a great desire to be hospitable to the fighting men from overseas. Heart and soul he is in the war all day long. He does not want to be reminded of his German forbears. John Bull is GEORGE'S ideal of a human man. Perhaps he has a slight preference for the navy, in which he was brought up, over the army; but he would never show it. In the navy GEORGE was taught equality and how to be a man, and he has never felt like a traditional King since he assumed the crown. PAT O'BRIEN of Momence, Ill., the aviator who escaped from German captivity, says that GEORGE, to whom he told the story of his adventures by request, is one of the most democratic men he ever met; which must be true, for PAT talked to GEORGE without a hitch for an hour and a quarter and was never more at his ease in his life.

EDWARD VII. was born to be a royal statesman and negotiate alliances on the Continent which should prove the safeguard of the British Empire. It is just as certain that GEORGE, the Sailor Prince, was born to show that a King can be a genuine democrat and lover of liberty in the great war to preserve the British Empire and to save the world from autocracy and odious Kultur.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why, Then, Was He Nominated?

Something very much like desperate must be the present situation of the organized American Socialists when their chief and best authorized spokesman can find nothing to say about the departure from the socialistic fold of ALLEN L. BENSON except that he never was either active in the party or very well informed as to its principles or purposes.

This might explain why Mr. BENSON has resigned, but it awakens a violent curiosity as to why the Socialists selected the man thus described to be their candidate for the Presidency. If he is so ignorant now, what must he have been as long ago as the Fall of 1916, and what an awful disappointment, if elected, would he have been to the rank and file of Socialist voters? For they must have cast their ballots for him in the belief that, as an occupant of the White House, he would have been both zealous and wise in carrying out the ideas of his party.

This highly interesting mystery is ignored by Mr. HILLQUIT while pronouncing sentence of political death on his sometime standard bearer, and that is a pity, too, for while Mr. HILLQUIT occasionally fails, when he talks politics, to convince those who were not convinced to start with, he is almost never dull or tiresome.

Mr. BENSON'S resignation, as explained by himself, is comprehensible enough. In effect, his statement amounts to saying that he found himself in bad company and got out of it. More charitable to his late associates than some who have never foregathered with them, he declares that they are not really pro-Germans, though they act so much as if they were. Their peculiarities, in his opinion, are due to the fact that, in spite of their naturalization papers, they are not Americans, don't want to be Americans, and couldn't be Americans if they did have that desire. Between countries and countries, as between armies and armies and the two sides of any war, they are constitutionally incapable of discriminating.

Mr. BENSON presumably intended to be kind in thus characterizing his former friends and supporters, but he could not easily have said anything in essentials harsher.

Concerning "Spanish Influenza."

What degree of importance should be ascribed to the report that an epidemic of "Spanish influenza" is sweeping through the German armies on the western front depends on the degree of virulence marking the particular strain of bacilli that is now at work. Sometimes the effects they produce are little more than annoying, but not infrequently they are completely disabling for long periods—several months—and many of the victims die or become invalids for life. It is possible, therefore, that the appearance of this malady may influence the conduct of the war, or even play a part in deciding its conclusion.

If one were allowed to be human rather than humane, there would be a general yielding throughout the allied world to the temptation to express the hope that the Germans may have the disease in a severe form. That would be no more than they deserve, indeed, but for at least one reason—the reason that wishes, in such matters, do not count either way—it is better not to put in definite form a desire which, after all, is worthier of Germans than of civilized people.

Moreover, if the influenza is raging on one side of No Man's Land, it is sure soon to appear on our side of the lines. But that it would be equally disastrous when thus transferred by prisoners or otherwise is by no means certain. On the contrary, there is ground for hoping and even for believing that the soldiers of the Allies, not having been through a long course of undernourishment, would be better able than the Germans to resist the attack of the bacilli, and that their sufferings from such a cause would be comparatively light.

The fact that this influenza is called Spanish by no means proves it of that origin. Dubious, too, is the recently suggested theory that the malady in its present form was started by the conditions produced among men making long cruises in submarines. Yet that theory may be true. Bacilli are as much affected by environment as are any other animals, and the submarine strain of the influenza bacillus might well be measurably unlike its relatives and more injurious to human hosts.

This Critic Might Be Criticised.

Whoever takes an automobile ride through Westchester County just now notices, among other landscape beauties, the lawns surrounding the many handsome country houses scattered over that region. They are of a wonderful green this year, and many of them are of a wonderful smoothness. Not to every observer, however, do they present an altogether pleasing spectacle. For many of these lawns are large, and some spread over several acres of ground. When that is the case, they mean the doing of a very large amount of work, and whether that is a commendable expenditure of labor and money depends on how seriously one takes the war and on how strongly he believes that there are more important things for men to do than to cut the grass on lawns as extensive as these.

Perhaps it is hypercriticism to say that both land and labor could be, and therefore should be, put to better use than this, but these are heart-searching times, and not all of us seem to be searching very closely. One who wasn't, it might be said, was he who rode by the big lawns and found fault with them. He wasn't doing anything for the war at the moment, and might have found it difficult to justify to the men in the trenches the burning of gasoline that carried him over so many miles so pleasantly.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Republicans Must Base Their Plea Upon Superior Ability to Win War.

BY WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger, June 27.

Democratic members of Congress are urging the President to consent that they have a recess to go home and "mend their fences." Republican members, of course, are not called into the conference, but they may well be interested in the result. If an election were held today the Republicans, who are so near a majority in the lower house, think they would receive an accession to their members and control that branch. As to the Senate, they are not so sanguine.

Democratic candidates for Congress in the campaign next Fall will ask for election as a vote of confidence in the President in the present national crisis. They will argue with great plausibility that, as he has to carry on the war through his Administration, the country should give him a Congress of his own political complexion to "back him up." In hopelessly Republican districts, where the loyalty of the Republican sitting member seeking election is unquestioned, the Democratic party management, following the suggestion of the President, will offer no opposing candidate. They will thus stimulate a so-called "nonpartisan" campaign in which they will be likely to lose no existing Democratic support.

In districts and States, however, where by reason of divisions in the Republican Party or for other reasons there is some chance of electing a Democrat, party lines are to be drawn and full effort made. In Michigan, where Republicans are divided, the President has induced Mr. Ford, formerly a Republican, though of no pronounced political views or activity except as an extreme ante-bellum pacifist, to stand as Democratic candidate for Senator. If thus elected Mr. Ford would be likely as a Senator to caucus with the Democrats and to follow the President implicitly. In other Republican States where two Senators are to be elected it has been intimated, with how much foundation does not appear, that the Republican sitting member is to be returned without opposition and a Democratic candidate for the vacancy is not to be vigorously opposed. Unless the Republicans as a party adopt a policy to defeat this "nonpartisan" plan, the net result will be an increase in the present Democratic majority in each house.

What is the duty of Republicans in this coming election? The duty should not be affected by mere considerations as to party power and success. The people are not concerned with parties and will not be influenced by party affiliation, except as the control by one party or another in their judgment shall make for better conduct of the war and greater certainty in the policy of fighting it through until a just peace can be dictated to Germany. The issue before the people in the next election will not be who ought to succeed Mr. Wilson as President. Mr. Wilson will be President for two years after the next Congress meets, and in that time the crisis will impend. Therefore, the burden in the next campaign will be on the Republican Party to show to the people that they will more certainly attain a decisive victory over the Germans by a world plan of war with a Republican Congress than with a Democratic Congress behind the President. It is no time to attack the President or the Administration for defects in military preparation before the war. That water has run over the wheel and the people may properly regard such an attack as irrelevant in this election. Nor will past defects in preparation since the war be useful Republican arguments, unless accompanied by constructive criticism showing that the Republican Party in legislative control, by supervision and investigation, can secure avoidance of such defects in the future.

Loyal Republican candidates may well urge their election if they can prove from the course of the Administration and the action of the two parties in the present Congress that a Republican Congress will more certainly secure consistent adherence to a "win-the-war" policy and will remove any possible danger of a change to acquiescence in a less conclusive peace. If the course of the Administration in the present crisis in respect to Russia seems influenced by unwise deference to the feelings of pro-German Bolsheviki and is likely to delay our world-wide attack upon Germany on every front, it would be fair to argue that a return of Republican majorities in both houses might lead to a useful change in this regard.

The President represents the people, and the electorate will stand by him while he is President. They will only, elect a Republican Congress when they are made to see that with a Republican Congress back of him he will more certainly perform the people's will to adopt and carry to the bitter end at any cost a world plan to conquer Germany.

The Republican Party will do well to have these facts in mind.

A Ruling for "Aces."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now apparent to all who have followed the record that death is the ultimate reward of the bravest and ablest of the men engaged in the air service, it being simply a question of whether ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty, or a very few more victorious battles are to the credit of these fearless men when some slip comes which sends them to their end.

Would it not be well so to order this service that, after a good record had been made and a number of enemy planes satisfactory to the proper authorities vanquished, the aviator making such a record be released of the hazard of active air service, and be promoted to a position of master of training? In this position, and having such a record, he would have the confidence of his scholars, and because of his prowess would make the best of teachers. It is easy to foresee with what enthusiasm beginners would train under such leadership. EDMUND S. GEER.

New York, June 24, 1918.

FLYING TO EUROPE.

Some Objections to the Proposal as a War Measure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For three days all the good papers in the country have carried full and elaborate statements of General Brancker's (Controller General of Equipment of the British Air Council) suggestion to fly our airplanes to Europe. And coupled with this all the well-known routes long discussed, from Brazil to Labrador, have been mentioned.

With all due courtesy to the British Air Chief and the sportsman's spirit stimulated by his suggestions, I doubt if, considering the emergency of the hour, the costliness of the instrument, together with the scarcity of the article, any less practical war measure has for a long time appeared.

I am even surprised that our American enthusiasts have not suggested flying to San Francisco, and then hopping up the coast to Alaska, out over the Bering Straits, down the coast of Asia to Vladivostok, and, if there was anything left of our precious and rare product, waste that little something along the Siberian route, and with worn-out tools attack the Kaiser in the rear!

The life of an engine is somewhere between 50 and 150 hours. Some of them live 800 hours, but I have known many of "the most wonderful productions of modern times" go to pieces before they had reached the ripe old age of 25 hours.

Fuel and the plane, to say nothing of the extraordinary service represented in the aviator, and the expense of producing men of this character and their value at this hour to civilization, hardly seem to have been properly considered. Have we forgotten how few of these priceless machines, in spite of their great importance, we had ready for the great western drive? And how costly their absence has been to all? Still we are planning a sportsman's experiment in the midst of battle.

It is stated that the trip will take forty-odd hours. The first lap—from Newfoundland to the Azores—is 1,500 miles. If the machines are capable of making the trip, and are sufficiently efficient to endure the transatlantic air battle which such a flight would mean, they ought to make the Continent in thirty hours. But the point is in any case, is it wise, is it good management to risk 80 per cent., which I estimate we might lose, of such precious instruments in an unnecessary means of transportation? Suppose we built the Handley-Page of the latest type, together with the Capronis. These machines cost us about $50,000 apiece. They don't cost that much, but we will pay a good deal more than that before we get them. They will be supplied with engines, not one engine, but with several. They must carry an enormous load of gas, four precious and highly trained men very much needed beyond the German lines bombing German cities and communications. What is to be gained by risking these priceless cargoes beating about in the elements for some 3,000 miles before they are within range of the work for which they are created?

We may say what we like about Germany. She has made no mistakes of this kind, and that is probably why she is where she is after four years of bloody fighting.

If General Brancker's suggestion will have the effect of stimulating production, and then we have courage enough to change our minds after we get the instruments, there is some good in this madness, but otherwise I see nothing but an idle dream in the transatlantic flight during the war, an unnecessary service and risk of the most necessary battle instruments today at the front.

GUTZON BORGLUM.

New York, June 26, 1918.

Soldiers and Sailors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your story of June 24 about the antagonism of the soldier and the sailor is Mrs. Harris stuff. "There ain't none."

And why should a soldier or a sailor, with only a few hours to himself, rush around "fraternizing" with strangers, in uniform or in civilians? In your leisure moments do you walk up and down Times Square "picking up" strangers? Well, I hope not!

One of the kind-hearted ladies who serve the men of the service at the service clubs remarked that she thought sailors had a very easy time. And the ones she saw so carefree and idle may have been spending the only day they had been allowed out of their factory in a month.

For, while in business life employes are kept in the office or factory only while working, efficiency, justice, and the labor unions requiring it, the navy, at least, figures efficiency, or something else, is gained by keeping the employes shut up day and night.

When a gob is fortunate enough to leave the factory for a few hours, he doesn't want to fraternize or attend church services in a body, or listen to "remarks," or march down Fifth Avenue. K.

New York, June 25, 1918.

Sergeant Benjamin Wounded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the casualty list of the marines "severely wounded" in their superb fight of June 7 my son, Sergeant Romeyn Park Benjamin, is set down as "Private." A former General of the United States Army once returned a letter sent to him by the Commander in Chief of the enemy's forces addressed "Mr. George Washington, &c.," and declined notice of it until his proper military title was accorded. On that precedent, may I ask the favor of a correction?

PARK BENJAMIN.

New York, June 24, 1918.

Rochambeau of Yorktown Heights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept my thanks for the merited recognition of "The Hound Dog of Yorktown Heights" for his efforts to win the war. I have written to Mr. Sweeney that THE NEW YORK TIMES suggests that the dog be named Rochambeau.

CYRUS C. MILLER,
Director of Transportation and Distribution, United States Food Administration.

New York, June 26, 1918.

THERE'S A REASON.

There's a tremor in the trenches, there's a tension in the air;
There's a hurry and a scurry and a worry everywhere;
There's a nervousness apparent, there's a sort of last despair,
As the Huns observe the Yankees lining up just over there!

There's a tumult at headquarters, there's a terror 'long the Rhine;
There's a hunting and a shunting and a grunting of the swine;
There's a hounded look upon them, there's a sort of baffled whine,
As the Huns observe the Yankees stretching out their battleline!

There's a twitching tokens trouble, there's a trembling omens ill;
There's a shaking and a quaking and a breaking of the will;
There's a panic of the spirit, there's a sort of deadening chill,
As the Huns observe the Yankees coming over, dressed to kill!

There's a hand-to-hand encounter, there's a storm of shot and shell;
There's a grabbing and a jabbing and a stabbing with a yell;
There's a poniard in the in'ards, there's a slaughter, grim and fell,
As the Huns are Yanked by Yankees into Hun-deserving hell!

OLIVER OPDYKE.

KUEHLMANN'S SPEECH.

The President Has Summed Up German "Honesty and Chivalry."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is, after all, Dr. Kühlmann who has most clearly set forth the most fundamental of all peace terms: "One of the preliminary conditions," he reminds the Reichstag, "must be a certain degree of mutual confidence if each other's honesty and chivalry" on the part of nations joining to frame a compact under which they are to live. This preliminary condition will remain unfulfilled so long as any of the old brood of German statesmen to which Dr. Kühlmann belongs remain in office; so long as the civil Government of Germany takes its orders and receives its policy in foreign affairs from the Great General Staff; so long as the hereditary incumbent of the Prussian throne retains any appreciable power over the legislation, the administration, and the diplomacy of the German Empire. That a German Minister of State, seeking a "peace by negotiation," should call attention to the indispensability of "mutual confidence" as a prerequisite to the beginning of negotiations is surely the most precious faux pas in history.

What a wave of inextinguishable laughter must have swept over the civilized world this morning as men took up their newspapers and found one of Germany's representatives at Brest-Litovsk again inviting war-weary nations to trust in the "honesty and chivalry" of the Imperial Government! But to what grimmer temper must the laughter have speedily given place, as those words brought into fresh remembrance the whole long series of examples of the nature of the Germanic fides, all the broken treaties, the elaborate official lies for home consumption, the corrupt intrigues among neutrals, the secret murders of citizens of friendly States, spurlos versenkt at sea or blown to fragments by German bombs on land!

To the allied Governments and peoples Dr. Kühlmann's reminder should be useful and timely. It sets before us again the absolutely fundamental fact with regard to the peace settlement—a fact from which the public mind seems at times to wander. It is the fact long since summed up in the most lightning-like of all President Wilson's phrases—at once the most illuminating and the most scorching—that in which he described the existing German Government as "without capacity for covenanted peace." That phrase might well become the first article of the allied peace program. Its practical implication is that peace parleys with Germany can be even begun only upon one or the other of two conditions: Either the prior abolition of the present German system of irresponsible government and of the influence of the military power upon German policy, or else the reduction of Germany's capacity for doing damage (that is, her capacity for making war) to such a point that the rest of mankind need have no cause to fear her for many decades to come. Upon a "confidence in the honesty and chivalry" of the present régime in Berlin no peace compact could for a moment be based; that experiment has, for the instruction of all the world, been tried once—by unhappy Russia. With a Germany, as now constituted, not a "negotiated" but only an "imposed" peace is possible for the Allies—a peace the terms of which would be assured of fulfillment solely by the manifest and lasting powerlessness of Germany to violate them. It would be well if the statesmen of the allied countries would make this simple and primary truth finally clear to the German people by enunciating it with the needful plainness, emphasis, and iteration.

ARTHUR O. LOVEJOY.

Baltimore, June 26, 1918.

The Long Memories and Short Wits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ours—that is, the Allies'—are the "long memories" and the "short wits," but a perusal of Dr. von Kühlmann's recent speech in the Reichstag is most amply informing and luminous.

Again, the stupid reiteration, (for stupid it is,) that "the power which planned and desired the war was Russia!"

Thanks to the early publication by THE TIMES of the diplomatic correspondence of the weeks immediately preceding the breaking of the world war, we know better—even the least trained of us in Weltpolitik methods and issues.

But the learned Doctor goes on to grade and apportion the iniquitous sharing: Of, first, France; next, England, (presumably, "words fail" him, when he would characterize the deep-dyed turpitude of America's participation!)

But this far-away successor of Bismarck is positively nothing less than "delicious" for the naïve horror blended with piety in which he indulges when he considers the monstrous idea—so far from Germany, her "Kaiser or other members of the Imperial Government"—the idea of achieving world domination. A peculiar stroke of "deliciousness" is his legerdemain in "putting the boot on the wrong leg," that of France, the France of Napoleon!

No matter how far in the preterit this Napoleonic campaign of violence and rapine, its use for the purposes of the moment will no doubt be serviceable for "home consumption," in making France appear as the injurer and as the particular nation at present "to bleed to death in useless battle"—also, to be "grievously injured and lowered in her development!"

And one savors with especial sardonic relish that appeal—as the colophon of this passage in his speech—to von Moltke and his "woe to him who sets Europe afire!"

We can agree, however, with the Foreign Secretary in what follows, as to there being never "less occasion for us to start or contribute to the starting of a conflagration," &c. "Less occasion," no doubt! But a "bitter bad" seizing of occasion, nevertheless, in the prompt grasping of the Serbian incident, and the egging on of Austria.

These pieties fall flat in view of the early voting of war credit, and Bernhardi's and others' announcement of glorified imperial aims;

As before said, long memories and short wits pitted against each other!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York, June 26, 1918.

Objects to "American Krupps."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you not think calling the contemplated Government gun plant near Pittsburgh an "American Krupps" a faux pas, at such a time as this at least? I have been a reader of your paper for years, and wish to take this opportunity of commending your loyal stand for Americanism and against German Kultur and its accessories, both before and since we entered the war. However, it seems to me that the attached term is almost as bad as calling the head of our nation an "American Kaiser."

E. R. STONAKER.

Saranac Lake, June 25, 1918.

FOREIGN BORN SPLIT ON LOYALTY PARADE

Italians Object to Hungarians Glorifying Their National Heroes.

THREATEN TO WITHDRAW

French Resent Prominent Post Assigned to Count Rudolph Festetics.

Objections raised against the Hungarian display in the Independence Day pageant parade by which the Americans of foreign birth or descent will manifest their loyalty to America, and defense by the Hungarians of their plans for riders in national costumes and floats displaying characters and events in Hungarian history, reached such a point yesterday that it seemed quite possible that the parade might be minus either the Hungarians or the Italians.

A meeting in hopes of settling the objections to the Hungarians was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, which is in charge of the parade. Among those present were Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, grand marshal; Henry MacDonald, director general of the Mayor's committee; Alexander Konta and Geza D. Berko, representing the Hungarians; Assistant United States District Attorney F. Paul Yaselli, Chairman of the Italian section of the Four-Minute Men, who made the first public protest against the character of the Hungarian display; G. H. Mika of the Czechoslovak National Council, and Dr. Milosh Trivounatz, President of the Serbian National Defense League of America. Italian, Czechoslovak, and Jugoslav objection to display of a Hungarian nationalistic character were presented, but no decision was reached.

Italians May Withdraw.

In response to these protests Mr. Konta said, according to one of those present at the conference, that it was a mistake to bring the atmosphere of Old World rivalries into the situation, and that these should be forgotten in an atmosphere of out and out Americanism. No decision was reached, and General Dyer will meet the representativer of the various nationalities again today.

General Dyer said last night that he had full expectation of reaching a settlement which would bring everybody into the parade, and said that he thought the objection to the Hungarian floats and costumes was "a small matter which doesn't make any difference."

This view, however, was not held elsewhere.

Mr. Berko said last night that the Hungarians would not participate in the parade if any further change were made in the arrangements for their division. "We submitted our plans to the Mayor's Committee ten days ago," he said, "and they were approved. We went ahead and prepared the floats at considerable expense, in accordance with the spirit of Americanism and the expressed desire of the President who said that he wanted something representing each nation's historical contribution in the parade. We think the whole affair is due to the petty jealousy of some other nationalities, and we are not going to take part if we are directed to make any further changes."

On the other hand, it was said that the Italian Four-Minute Men would not march unless such changes were made. It was impossible to reach Mr. Yaselli last night, but James C. Auchincloss, State Director of the Four-Minute Men, got the impression that the Italian proposal had been refused, and that the Italians in consequence would not march.

"I want to say," he said, "that I fully concur in the Italian position. The Italian section of the Four-Minute Men has done a great deal to promote loyalty to America among the Italians of this city. They have prepared a float for this parade which depicts American aims and ideals and is decorated with pictures of Washington and Lincoln.

"The Hungarians are preparing a display in which they use their own costumes and glorify their own national heroes. I think the Italian position is perfectly right and that the Hungarian display would be an affront to patriotic and loyal Americans."

Further criticism came out yesterday, particularly among the local French population, regarding Count Rudoiph Festetics of Tolna.

Count Festetics is to play a prominent part in a feature of the Hungarian division, which was omitted from the account presented by Geza D. Berko, Chairman of the Hungarian Committee, but which was described yesterday by officials of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in charge of the parade. This is to consist of a reproduction of part of the parade held in Budapest in 1896 to commemorate the thousandth anniversary of the entry of the Magyars into the Hungarian plain, when they drove out the Slavs and started wars which harassed Western Europe for many years. The display is planned to consist of a large number of horsemen in costume, representing a "bandierium," or division of horse in the old Hungarian feudal army. This will lead the Hungarian division, and will be headed itself by Alexander Konta, honorary Chairman of the Hungarian division; Mr. Berko, and Emil Klas. Count Festetics will drill these horsemen, and he said yesterday that he had been invited also to ride at their head.

French opposition to his participation is based on an incident which occurred in August, 1914, shortly after the outbreak of the war, when Count Festetics's yacht, cruising in the Mediterranean under the Austro-Hungarian flag, was seized by a French warship and the Count himself was put into a French prison camp. Following this his yacht and his chateau near Cannes were seized by the French Government. The circumstances surrounding this event were described yesterday to a TIMES reporter by Count Festetics himself at his residence at 241 West Seventy-second Street.

Lost Citizen Papers.

"I was naturalized in San Francisco," he said, "shortly before the fire of 1906—I don't remember exactly when. My American citizenship papers were burned in the fire, and I have never been able to get them replaced. When the war broke out I was living at Cannes. I was born in France; my mother was a Frenchwoman; I lived in France all my early life, and my sympathies were always strongly for France. But when war broke out I had no American citizenship papers, so in my yacht, the Tolna, I set sail from Cannes to the nearest neutral port, which happened to be Monte Carlo. I wanted to get there in order to see if I could not get the matter of my citizenship papers straightened out.

"Now the Tolna was flying the Austro-Hungarian flag. How this happened can easily be described. When I first came to America in 1892 I took out my first citizenship papers, and according to the law at that time, having taken out these first papers and being married to an American, I was able to sail the yacht under the American flag.

"This I did for nine years. I was the last man who bade Admiral Dewey good-bye when he left Hongkong Harbor to go to the battle of Manila. He and I were on very good terms. But when I got the new yacht Tolna, the second one, on the Atlantic Coast, and tried to get American registry for her, the officials asked to see my naturalization papers. I did not have them; they had been burned in the San Francisco fire. Well, the yacht had to sail under some flag, so my friend the Austro-Hungarian Consul gave me permission to use, provisionally, the Austrian flag. So we were sailing under the Austrian flag when I left Cannes. This was on Aug. 10, 1914, when the war between Germany and France had already begun, but several days before war was declared between France and Austria. A French cruiser stopped the yacht, seized it, and took it into port; my chateau was seized, and I was put in a French prison camp, from which I was soon released by the intervention of the American Consul.

Turned to Hungary.

"Up to that time my sentiments had been all for France, but this naturally changed them. I was naturally displeased with this treatment. A man must have some country; my sentiments thereupon turned to Hungary. Moreover, I had some property in Hungary, and I was anxious not to lose that. Through the assistance of the American Consul at Barcelona I got back to the United States soon after, I have been an entirely loyal American citizen, and when the Hungarians wanted to do something very nice for the United States in connection with the Fourth of July parade they prepared this pageant of horsemen, and because of my family position asked me to lead them. I may say that I was lately asked to make a speech to some Hungarians who were about to be drafted in an east side district; I did so, and urged them to fight loyally for the United States. I am informed that in that district not one Hungarian who was called was unwilling to fight, and I may add that in the same district there are a good many Italian subjects, and I am told that practically all of them refused to take their places in the army.

"Through the influence of the State Department at Washington the French Government has lately consented to restore to me my chateau and other property, but there are some valuable agricultural properties on the estate and I am attempting to get the French Government to recompense me for the deterioration which this property suffered during the period when it was held by the French authorities."

In January, 1910, Count Festetics was sued in the Municipal Court for back wages alleged to be due to Fritz Walienstein, a seaman on his yacht. Walienstein said that on that occasion when he left the yacht he received a document from Count Festetics directing him to go to Frank Ziska, a Lieutenant in the Austrian Army now in Europe, then in the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in here, bearing a request "to muster this man out of the service." The Count explained this in court by saying that when the yacht, which was formerly the Thistle and was purchased from Commodore Ted, had been registered as an Austrian vessel, he had put her into the Austrial naval reserve. Justice Spiegelberg finally decided that his court had no jurisdiction because Count Festetics and Wallenstein were both foreigners.

Suit Over Steamships.

Last July the Count was sued by Baron Robert Oppenheim in connection with the sale in April, 1917, of seven Austrian steamers lying in American ports from the Austro-American Steamship Company. The vessels were eventually delivered to the United States Government. Oppenheim, in his petition, alleged that he and Festetics and others had acted as intermediaries in the transaction, and alleged that Festetics had told him that he had had to give part of the commissions to two employes of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in this city, who had in the interval between April and June returned home, leaving their business affairs in the hands of Julius Pirnitzer, President of the Transatlantic Trust Company. Baron Oppenheim received an order from Justice Ford for the examination of Count Festetics and Pirnitzer in court to ascertain the facts of the transaction, but a few days later Justice Hendrick vacated the order on the ground that the petition failed to show facts sufficient to warrant the examination. In January of this year, the matter being still unsettled, Baron Oppenheim sued the Count in the Federal District Court.

German Democracy's Part.

The Friends of German Democracy, in charge of the German racial division of the parade, announced yesterday that Dr. Abraham Jacobi, almost the last survivor in this country of the German revolutionists of 1848, had accepted the position of honorary Chairman of the German division, and hoped to be able to be present at the parade. As Grand Marshal of the German division there was announced Captain A. L. Helwig of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army, born in Germany, brought to this country at the age of 6 by his father, who was a radical and had got into trouble with the Kaiser's authorities for his political views, and a man who has seen service in the American and French Armies.

Ludwig Nissen, head of a group of German organizations which has been opposing the Friends of German Democracy, said yesterday that these bodies, including the Liederkranz, Männerchor, and United Singing Societies of Manhattan and Brooklyn, would turn out in the parade in large numbers. He said that they had come into agreement with Captain Helwig regarding the character of their participation, and that they would march only as loyal American citizens carrying banners glorifying the United States. "I have assurance," he said, "of the most hearty cooperation of every German organization in the city to make the section we represent a most successful demonstration of what the Germans can do in this country."

One of the features of the Jewish section of the parade will be the "Cantors' Union," including a large number of cantors of the various synagogues and temples, who will march singing patriotic songs. A meeting of marshals of the Jewish section will be held on Monday night in the Bank of United States, at 77 Delancey Street.

Of the three floats in the Irish division the first will represent the battle of Clontarf in 1014, when the Danes were driven out of Ireland by Brian Boru.

The second will represent "Ireland in America's Armies," and among the historical characters represented will be Major Gen. John Sullivan of Revolutionary fame, Andrew Jackson, General Sheridan, Major Gen. Meagher, who headed the New York Irish brigade in the civil war. This section will include the new 69th Regiment of the State Guard, civil war veterans of the old 69th, and men home on special duty or on leave from the 69th, which was embodied in the 165th Regiment now in France. "Ireland in America's Navy" will include impersonations of Commodore John Barry of the revolution, Commodore McDonough, the victor of Plattsburg, Admiral Rowan of the civil war, and other naval heroes.

The ceremonies in the City College Stadium on the night of July 4, which will close the day's celebration and at which Secretary Daniels will speak, will include a pageant in which the Great Britain will be represented by Mrs. Mitchell Henry, France by Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Italy by Miss Margherita di Vecchi, America by Mrs. Bourke Cockran, and British colonies, the thirteen original States, and New York City by others. Among the singers will be Mme. Schumann-Heink, Tamaki Miura, Anna Fitziu, and Giovanni Martinelli.

DOUBT PRESIDENT'S POWER.

Service Board Thinks Transit Rates Can Only Be Fixed on War Lines.

A statement said to have been made by the War Labor Board in Washington that the President had power to fix fares on electric railways interested members of the Public Service Commission yesterday, who expressed the opinion that to do this the Federal Government must first take control of the roads. It was said that the opinion of the board was probably based on an old war decision, and that it would probably not be found applicable to the lines in this city.

"It is fairly certain that the Federal Government could take over all lines operating in cities or communities created by war conditions," it was said, "because such lines would be merely one of the results of the war. In West Virginia a city of 25,000 has grown up through war activities, and on Staten Island the local transit lines are necessary to carry men working in shipyards to and from their work.

"In this city the only lines which have a direct influence upon war work are several lines in Brook yn running to the Bush Terminal, and in the neighborhood of the navy yard. Coxpiaint has been made by Government officials that some of these lines were not rendering adequate service."

Members of the commission indicated desire to work in harmony with the Federal authorities, and it was suggested that a good way to dispose of the matter would be to turn it over to the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners for settlement of each particular case as it came up.

TO AID ITALIAN FUND.

Noted Guests Will Attend Mrs. Pratt's Lawn Fete.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 27.—Governor and Mrs. Whitman and Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will be among the guests at the lawn fête and luncheon to be given by Mrs. George D. Pratt at Killenworth Saturday for the aid of the Italian War Relief Fund in America. Other guests will be Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Davison, Charles E. Hughes and Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler.

MISS BERNHARD A BRIDE.

Welfare Worker Weds Sidney E. Wolff, Cotton Merchant, at Elberon.

Miss Helen W. Bernhard and Sidney Eliot Wolff were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Elberon, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bernhard of 39 West Seventy-fourth Street, this city. She was attended by her married sister, Mrs. Henry Hart Elias. Arthur Cohn, U. S. N., acted as best man.

Mrs. Wolff has been interested in welfare work in connection with the Mizpah Parish House and the Home Service of the Red Cross, and is also well known in tennis tournaments.

Mr. Wolff is of the firm of A. L. Wolff & Co., cotton merchants in this city and Dallas, Texas, and is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Nat Hellman, Jr., Marries Miss Stein

The marriage of Nat Hellman, Jr., and Miss Stella Stein, a niece of Marcus Helm, the Treasurer of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of this city, of 143 West 119th Street, and with whom she has lived since her parents' death, took place at noon yesterday at the Columbia Club, 325 West 108th Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris in the presence of the families and relatives. Miss Stein, whose uncle gave her in marriage, wore a pearl embroidered white satin gown draped with tulle and lace, and was attended by her sister, Miss Clara Stein, as maid of honor. Miss Janice W. Anathan was the flower girl, and there were two pages, James L. Anathan and John Preslau, Jr., a cousin of the bridegroom. John Preslau was the best man and the ushers were Lawrence G. Anathan and William J. Harmon. On their return from their honeymoon at Lake Placid Mr. and Mrs. Hellman will live in New York.

Wed to Lieut. Charles F. Taylor.

The marriage is announced of Miss Isabelle Tyssowski and Lieutenant Charles Fayette Taylor, U. S. N. R., son of Dr. Henry Ling Taylor of 125 West Fifty-eighth Street, which took place on Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Z. Tyssowski, Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Taylor is in charge of the airplane motor testing laboratory at the Washington Navy Yard.

Miss Sullivan's Bridal Attendants.

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry is to be matron of honor at the marriage of Miss Leta Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Sullivan, and Lieutenant Albert Lincoln Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Burrall Hoffman of this city, which is to take place on July 6 at the Woods, the country place of the bride's parents at Radnor, Penn.

Mme. Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, who was formerly Miss Nona McAdoo, and Miss Gladys Hinckley of Washington, D. C., are also to be in the bridal party.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Have driven cars ten years—owned all makes. My Peerless Eight is the real automobile.—An Owner

Open Models $2550

F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to change without notice.

VAN CORTLANDT VEHICLE CORP.

Broadway at 63d St., N. Y.

ROOSEVELT WRITINGS FOR WAR AID FILM

Colonel Allows Works to be Put Upon the Screen, the Royalty to Go to Charity.

ALL OTHER OFFERS REFUSED

Home at Sagamore Hill Probably Will Be the Background for Pictures.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 27.—To help the Red Cross and other war charities Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today consented to allow his writings to be placed before the motion picture public. After he had completed details for the production of the pictures, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Several of the more important producers of motion pictures have approached me with plans for films, based on the books that I have written. I have never considered any of these offers seriously until recently, when it occurred to me that large sums might be realized for the American Red Cross or other war charities through the production and exhibition of such pictures. I have, therefore, consented to the production of a limited number of pictures, to be exhibited in accordance with a properly co-ordinated plan, on the definite condition that all of the royalties received by me during the war shall be devoted to such war charities as I may designate.

"Knowing very little about the film business myself, I have placed all of my motion picture affairs in the hands of Frederick L. Collins, publisher of McClure's magazine, who already has wide interests in the motion picture field, and who is, I believe, in position to produce these pictures or to secure their production under his supervision in a dignified and successful manner.

"I shall be very glad to co-operate in every possible way with Mr. Collins and his associates in the hope that a considerable sum may be raised to help meet war needs. The final success of the undertaking of course depends not upon me but upon the consideration and support of the great motion picture public. Exactly to the extent that the motion picture public approves these pictures, it will help to provide additional means for backing the men at the front."

Frederick L. Collins, President of the McClure's Pictures, Inc., who was present, said:

"Yes, it is true that I have at last been fortunate enough to convince Colonel Roosevelt of the desirability of adapting his books and writings to motion pictures. When the matter was first brought to him he was not at all favorable to the plan, but when it occurred to the Colonel that thousands of dollars for the Red Cross and other war charities would be raised by the production of such a series of patriotic pictures at this time, he began to see the matter in quite a different light.

"The uppermost thought in Colonel Roosevelt's mind today is to win the war, so he has very generously insisted that he should have the privilege of designating certain war charities to which the royalties which would normally go to him should be donated. With this end in view he has promised his hearty co-operation in making the films as successful as possible.

"My associates and I have not, as yet, decided whether we will produce all of these pictures ourselves, or arrange for their production, under our supervision, by other producers. Probably one film, based on an article of Mr. Roosevelt's, will be produced by a different firm. In fact, we have not determined finally the order in which the pictures should appear.

"Some of Colonel Roosevelt's more recent patriotic writings of a nonpolitical character, such as 'Fear God and Take Your Own Part,' 'Put the Flag on the Firing Line,' and 'The Hun within Our Gates,' should certainly be among the first films to be produced, although a picture of a more general character, based on 'Theodore Roosevelt—An Autobiography,' may be the first production to be released.

"Every attempt will be made in the production and distribution of these pictures to have every detail comport with the dignity of the Colonel's position and with a full realization of the opportunity for patriotic service which his generosity has made possible."

It is understood that many of the scenes in the films will be taken about the Colonel's home at Sagamore Hill.

Shack-Hoffman.

The marriage of Newton M. Shack, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Shack of this city, and Miss Ruth Hoffman, a daughter of Judge Benjamin Hoffman of the Municipal Court and Mrs. Hoffman, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Delmonico's in the presence of the immediate families only. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman performed the ceremony. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Shack will live in New York.

Betrothed to Ensign Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. William Nelson of 5 East Eighty-sixth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Seymour Nelson, to Ensign John B. Fitzpatrick, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fitzpatrick of St. Paul, Minn. Ensign Fitzpatrick was a member of the class of '16 at Yale, and is stationed at New London, Conn.

Miss Malawista Weds at St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Harriet Malawista, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Morris Malawista of 1,200 Madison Avenue, to Lester D. Livingston of this city, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evenings at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The bride was unattended. Lawrence Malawista, U. S. N. R. C., brother of the bride, acted as best man.

Stewart-Bergstresser.

B. A. Stewart, President of the Hill Independent Manufacturing Company, and Miss Ethel M. Bergstresser, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bergstresser of 58 West Forty-seventh Street, were married yesterday quietly at the bride's home by the Rev. Dr. W. P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church. The bride's father is one of the founders of Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of The Wall Street Journal.

Miss Clover Tschirky Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Tschirky have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clover Tschirky, to Leon E. Chambers of Kingston, N. Y. The announcement was made at a party yesterday at the Tschirky country home at New Paltz, N. Y. Miss Tschirky, whose father is the famous "Oscar" of the Waldorf-Astoria, is a graduate of the Ossining School for Girls. She has just finished a course in nursing. The wedding will take place early in October.

Roosevelts to Entertain Clergymen.

OYSTER BAY, June 27.—Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will give a reception tomorrow to pastors of the Reformed Church and officials of the North Classis of Brooklyn and Long Island at Sagamore Hill. The guest of honor will be the Rev. Edward Waite Miller, who is to assume the pastorate of the Community Church at Locust Valley. This church, dedicated on July 4, 1899, is attended by the Piping Rock colonists. Colonel Roosevelt will make an address at the reception.

DR. W. A. BEATTY MARRIES.

Weds Miss Harriet E. Coffin at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Arkell.

Announcement is made of the marriage on Wednesday evening of Dr. Wallace A. Beatty of this city, formerly of Kentucky, and Miss Harriet Eva Coffin, whose father, George M. Coffin, was for some years Deputy Controller of Currency in Washington, D. C., and whose mother was a Miss Haskell of Charleston, S. C. It was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Arkell, 15 East Tenth Street, by the Rev. Alexander C. Hensley of Lexington, Ky. The bride was attended by Miss Susanne Grigsby, a sister of Mrs. Arkell, and Dr. Beatty had Charles Woolley of Lexington, Ky., as his best man. The wedding march, composed by Miss Erskine Babot of Charleston, was played by her.

Dr. Beatty is an analytical chemist. He was graduated from the University of Chicago and received his Ph.D. at Rockefeller Institute. Mrs. Beatty was for several years in the editorial department of the Frank A. Munsey Company and has been interested in war work. She conceived the idea of the Three Per Cent. Bond Committee, which she organized, as an auxiliary of the Surgical Dressings and Comfort Packets Committee.

FIX PRICE FOR NITRIC ACID.

Will Govern All Deliveries Made Prior to Sept. 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The War Industries Board announced today that, as a result of a meeting of the manufacturers of sulphuric and nitric acid with the Price-fixing Committee of the War Industries Board, maximum prices have been agreed upon and approved by the President, taking effect immediately, and expiring Sept. 30, 1918, as follows:

Sulphuric acid 60 degrees Baumé, $18 a ton of 2,000 pounds.

Sulphuric acid 66 degrees Baumé, $28 a ton of 2,000 pounds.

Sulphuric acid 20 per cent. oleum, $32 a ton of 2,000 pounds.

Free on board at manufacturers' works in seller's tank cars.

In carboys in carload lots, one-half cent a pound extra.

In carboys in less than carloads, three-quarters of a cent a pound extra.

In drums, any quantity, one-quarter cent a pound extra.

Nitric acid 42 degrees Baumé, eight and one-half cents a pound, free on board manufacturers' workers in carboys.

A schedule of maximum prices on mixed acids is being prepared, and will be announced later. The above maximum prices are agreed upon for the public as well as the Government. It is understood and agreed that any deliveries made after Sept. 30 will be subject to any revision in price which the Government may make.

MRS. HEATH WON'T RESIGN.

Head of Housewives League Define the Attorney General.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives League, announced last night that she would not obey an order from Attorney General Lewis by resigning as head of the organization. In the notice to Mrs. Heath the Attorney General warned her that in the event of her refusal to resign he would proceed to have her removed on the ground of alleged violation of the duties and trust of her office. To this Mrs. Heath replied:

"I shall not comply with the Attorney General's demand. I defy him to proceed against the league for any of its acts, and I demand that he proceed with the action against me before the primaries."

The action of the Attorney General is based on a report to him in which Mrs. Heath is alleged to have accepted a salary of $50 a week from the Housewives Magazine and other remuneration, held o be a violation of the corporation law, and alleging certain business activities of the magazine and the league's Educational Committee concerning the advertising and displaying of various brands of food.

In reply to these charges Mrs. Heath issued a statement asserting that for three years she had been "perpe ually hounded." Of her work as President since she founded the league seven years ago, Mrs. Heath said:

"In the development of the league and in order to finance the propaganda I may have ingenuously made technical corporation errors. Everybody knows that the Housewives League stands for pure food and honest advertising in the interests of the consumer."

ACCUSED OF STAMP FRAUD.

Two Arrested in Agency Raided by Swann's Detectives.

Detectives of the District Attorney's office raided what they called a postage stamp "scalping" agency yesterday at 115 and 117 Nassau Street, where they arrested the alleged proprietor, Elwood Banfield of 362 Riverside Drive, and one of his clerks, Mrs. Helen L. Smith of 11 Osborne Street, White Plains, on charges of petit larceny and of receiving stolen goods. They were arraigned before Judge McIntyre of General Sessions and released in bail of $1,000 each.

Assistant District Attorney Talley said he had evidence of stolen stamps being purchased from office boys at 10 per cent. discount of the face value, and that stamps had been sold from Banfield's place at a discount of 2 per cent. Numerous complaints from banking and brokerage houses, law offices, merchants, and many others in the financial and downtown business districts, Mr. Talley said, in which one concern had lost $500 worth of stamps in six months, had led to an investigation of several weeks of suspected stamp agencies.

"While Detectives Cunniff and Russo were in possession of Banfield's office six or seven boys appeared and offered stamps for sale, which they afterward admitted were stolen from their employers," the Assistant District Attorney asserted. "Some of these boys were taken before the Grand Jury and on their testimony indictments were returned."

Mr. Talley estimated the losses of employers here at $100,000, but he was unable to say, he asserted, what proportion of these stolen stamps had passed through Banfield's office.

HALF PRICE FOR SOLDIERS.

Men in Allied Service May Attend Gymkhana for 50 Cents.

Soldiers and sailors of the allied forces are to be admitted to the gymkhana to be held on Saturday afternoon on the polo grounds of John S. Phipps at Westbury, L. I., for half the regular fee. This was decided upon yesterday by the committee, which met at the Metropolitan Club. This means that men of the fighting forces will be admitted for 50 cents instead of a dollar.

The committee explained, however, that this admission fee does not entitle spectators to go into the inclosure, tickets for which, including tea, are $5. The decision of the committee will be made known to the enlisted men by notices that will be posted in the navy yard and at the different camps. The proceeds are to go to the British and Canadian Patriotic Fund.

A Daughter in E. S. Friendly's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Friendly of 523 West 112th Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter yesterday at their home.

THURLOW W. BARNES DIES IN 64TH YEAR

Writer and Politician, Brother of Ex-Republican Chairman, Had Business Interests in China.

Thurlow Weed Barnes, former member of the firm of Houghton Mifflin Company, publishers, of Boston, a grandson of Thurlow Weed, one of the founders of the Republican Party in this State, and a brother of William Barnes, former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, died yesterday at his brother's apartments, 28 East Forty-eighth Street, in his sixty-fourth year from a complication of diseases. Mr. Barnes for many years had been connected with international business, and was especially interested in the development of China.

He was born in Albany, a son of the late William Barnes and Emily Weed Barnes, a daughter of Thurlow Weed, who for many years was editor of The Albany Evening Journal. Mr. Barnes was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1876, and entered the newspaper field as a member of the staff of his grandfathet's paper. Upon the death of Mr. Weed, in 1882, Mr. Barnes published a biography of the famous politician.

He then went to Boston, where he became a member of the firm of Houghton Mifflin Company, and in 1892 moved to New York. Since that time he had devoted himself to business, mostly in the Orient, to politics and to literary work. He spent four Winters in the Far East, and three times made a tour of the world, making an especial study of the Chinese. He secured contracts between the American China Development Company and the throne of China in 1898, and obtained the concession to build the Hankow-Shantung Railroad. He had been Chairman of several political committees and conventions, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at which William McKinley was first nominated for the Presidency.

MEYER H. LEHMAN DEAD.

Retired Banker and Cotton Broker Was Active in Jewish Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

ELBERON, N. J., June 27.—Meyer H. Lehman, retired head of the firm of Lehman Brothers, bankers and cotton brokers of 16 William Street, died at the home of his cousin, Arthur Lehman, here tonight from heart disease in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Lehman had been ill for several months. He was the last of the brothers who founded the Lehman firm. He was a Director of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Mr. Lehman was born in Montgomery, Ala., and went to New York about forty years ago, and had been in business up to ten years ago, when he retired from active work. He was a member of the New York Coffee Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange, and had been active for many years in Jewish charities. Mr. Lehman was unmarried. He is survived by two sisters.

SEEK AID FOR BOY SLAYER.

Women Ask Governor Whitman to Pardon Paul Chapman.

A petition was drafted yesterday at a meeting of the Legislative League of New York, held at the Hotel Astor, asking Governor Whitman to grant executive clemency to Paul Chapman, the sixteen-year-old Brooklyn boy under sentence of death for murder. The Governor was asked to grant a full pardon to the boy, the request being unanimously indorsed by the 150 women present.

A resolution calling upon the Assembly to amend the law, raising the age limit for trial in the Children's Court to 16 years, was also adopted. It was pointed out that under the existing statutes a child of 7 years, if deliberation was proved, could be convicted and sentenced to die for murder. Mrs. Thomas Black, President of the league, was Chairman, and the speakers were Mary De Montalvo, Mary Wood, Assemblyman Donnelly, and Matthew B. Wood, who defended Chapman. The boy's mother, dressed in black, attended the meeting.

Mrs. F. J. Shepard to be Out Soon.

At the home of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, 579 Fifth Avenue, it was said last night that her condition continues to improve and that she would be able to leave the hospital within a few days.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELSIE SMITH, 99 years old, died in Phillipsburg, N. J., on Wednesday.

WILLIAM H. WITTE of Verona, N. J., a building inspector for a fire insurance company, died at his home on Wednesday.

HENRY J. YOUNG, a veteran engineer of the Lackawanna Railroad, died yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J. He was 67 years old.

Mrs. SARAH QUINN, mother-in-law of Denis O'Leary, District Attorney of Queens County, died at her home in Douglaston, L. I., yesterday in her eighty-seventh year.

WALTER F. POLLARD, a retired publisher, whose offices were at 47 John Street, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. SOPHIA CHILD HARBECK, wife of Charles T. Harbeck, a retired New York business man, died yesterday at her home, 306 Lexington Avenue.

JAMES B. SHERIDAN, a buyer who had been with Lord & Taylor of this city and the Edward Malley Company of New Haven for many years, died on Wednesday at his home in Long Island City.

RICHARD O. LETSON, 57 years old for many years in the coffee brokerage business in Wall Street, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 715 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

Miss ABIGAIL A. BRADDICK, a daughter of the late Jesse A. Braddick and long a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, died at her home, 25 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease.

Mrs. MARY A. POST, wife of Charles R. Post, a civil war veteran, who has been connected with the tax office for forty years, died at her home, 638 Delamere Place, Flatbush, on Wednesday. She was 68 years old.

WILLIAM H. WEBER, head of the firm of Weber & Glatterer, owners of Palm Garden in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 37 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. Mr. Weber was a member of Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS, Secretary-Treasurer of James D. Warren's Sons Company, publishers of The Commercial of Buffalo, died at his home in Buffalo yesterday in his sixty-second year. He was Grand Marshal of the State Lodge of Masons.

GEORGE SMITH BLAMPEY, President and Treasurer of the firm of Trautman, Bailey & Blampey, lithographers and printers, of 318 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 424 Central Park West, in his seventy-third year.

SIDNEY LANIER, son of the late Sidney Lanier, the poet, died at his camp near Elliott, Me., according to word received yesterday at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Lanier was in his forty-ninth year. With his wife he had for several years directed a school for boys and girls in Elliott.

Dr. WILLIAM DILLON, for nearly twenty-five years a practicing physician in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 925 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Dillon was graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin and for a time practiced in London before coming to Brooklyn.

EDWARD JOHN CAREY, secretary to Judge Mitchell May of the Kings County Court and one of the best-known men in the courts of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 201 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Carey was in his forty-first year. He was formerly secretary to former Chief Justice Edgar M. Cullen of the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. SARAH PINKNEY KISSAM, widow of Samuel H. Kissam and daughter of the late William B. Pinkney, died on Wednesday at her home, 1 West Seventy-second Street. She was a member of one of the oldest New York families. Her husband, who died three years ago, was the brother of the late Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, and for many years was a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.

Born.

EMANUEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Benzion Emanuel (nee Clara Friedman) of 13 Clarence Av., Arverne, announce the birth of a son, June 25.

FRIENDLY.—On Thursday, June 27, 1918, at 523 West 112th St., New York, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Friendly, a daughter, (Helen.)

Engaged.

FISHER—SPIEGEL.—Sadie Spiegel to Charles Fisher.

Married.

BEATTY — COFFIN.—Wednesday evening, June 26, 1918, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Arkell, 15 West 10th St., by the Rev. Alexander C. Hensley, Harriet Eva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Coffin to Dr. Wallace A. Beatty, Charleston (S. C.) and Lexington (Ky.) papers please copy.

BLISS — HEISCHMANN.—On Wednesday, June 26, at the home of the bride, 40 Essex Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., by the Rev. Edwin A. White, Gladys Marie Heischmann to Wells Royce Bliss.

STEWART — BERGSTRESSER.—On Thursday, June 27, 1918, at the home of the bride's parents, 58 West 47th St., by the Rev. William Pierson Merrill, D. D., Ethel Munger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bergstresser, and Bert Alexander Stewart.

TAYLOR—TYSSOWSKI.—On Tuesday, June 25, at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Dr. Pierce, Isabelle Tyssowski to Lieutenant Charles Fayette Taylor.

WESTERVELT — WEIKERT. — Thursday, June 27, at the residence of the bride, Englewood, N. J., by Rev. Fleming James, Thekla Elizabeth Welkert to James Bannister Westervelt.

Anniversaries.

KRESHOVER.—Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Kreshover of 201 West 54th St. announce the tenth anniversary of their marriage, June 28, 1918. No celebration on account of the war.

Died.

AKIN.—At Quaker Hill, on Thursday, June 27, 1918, Emma Reed Akin, wife of Albro Akin. Funeral at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Pawling, N. Y., on Saturday, 11:30 A. M. Train leaves New York, 8:50 A. M., by Harlem Division, N. Y. Central.

BAKER.—Suddenly on June 25, 1918, Arthur E. Baker in his 36th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 23 North Washington Street, Jamaica, N. Y., on Friday afternoon at 2:30.

BARTON.—On Thursday, June 27, 1918, Willis Barton, beloved husband of Eliza A. Barton, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 742 Richmond Road, Richmond, Staten Island, on Sunday, June 30, at 3 P. M.

BERMAN.—Sol J., of 801 West End Av., in his 33d year, beloved husband of Mignon Riegelman Berman. Funeral private,

YANKEES JOLT RED SOX FROM FIRST PLACE IN A CONTEST ABOUNDING IN ACTION

YANKEES CLAMBER TO TOP OF LADDER

Wrest Lead of League from Red Sox After a Topsy-Turvy Battle by 7 to 5.

BODIE HITS A HOME RUN

With New York Trailing After Having Been in Front, Ping Saves Day by Scoring Pipp and Himself.

The Yanks elbowed their way right past the Red Sox into first place of the American League muslin race up at the Polo Grounds yesterday by winning a topsy-turvy game from Boston by a score of 7 to 5. By negotiating a separate peace with Babe Ruth, New York's leap to the front was made possible. Lefty Mogridge had a tough time bringing Ruth to terms, and he had to strike him out twice before Ruth would consent to behave. Ruth tried to belt home runs all over the lot while Ray Caldwell was pitching the ninth inning, but he was subdued after a mere two-bagger.

The game was chockful of spontaneous little thrills, ludicrous errors, and uncertain moments when it seemed as if the Yanks were going to be stamped into subjection. The Red Sox slammed Mogridge for fifteen hits, and were always on the verge of shoving over barrels of runs. There wasn't a chance during the whole game of any one of the 8,000 fans falling asleep.

The Yanks were limping in the rear by a score of 4 to 3 in the sixth inning when Ping Bodie inserted a home run against the upper veranda of the grand stand. Wally Pipp was vacationing on first at the time, and the raucous rap pushed the Yanks into the lead, 5 to 4, and, although Boston threatened many times after that Huggins's lads clung onto the lead with a pugnacious grip.

Now that the Yanks have the lead in the pennant race, some one asked them what they were going to do with it, and they came right back with the answer that they would hold on to it tight in Philadelphia today. Once before this season the Yankees reached the top, but they were able to stay there only overnight.

Errors Keep Up Suspense.

The importance of the contest didn't prevent both clubs from doing a lot of juggling, and there were times when the howling, cheering crowd was close to a nervous breakdown. Bullet Joe Bush was doing the pitching for Ed Barrow's lads, and, although he pitched better ball than Mogridge, the Red Sox gave him hardly enough support to keep him alive.

Mogridge was spanked good and proper in the first. Hooper poked a double to centre and went to third on Shean's single to left. Schang, who was at third for the Red Sox, singled and scored Hooper. Babe Ruth then began to negotiate with Mogridge, and the only terms which the Yank pitcher offered was a strikeout. There was more noise and commotion when Ruth struck out than there would be if any other player had poked the ball over the fence.

McInnis singled to left and Shean crossed the plate. The Yanks promptly got those two runs back in their portion of the same siesta. Gilhooley beat out a bunt and was forced by Peck. Baker laid an infield hit on the lawn and Agnew made a wild heave to first, Peck going to third and Baker to second. Peck scored while Pratt was being exterminated at first and Baker scored when Pipp nailed a hit to deep short.

Boston edged into the lead in the second. Agnew singled to left and scored when Hooper's two-base Texas Leaguer dropped unmolested while Peck, Pratt and Marsans tarried in the immediate vicinity of the ball. The Red Sox added another in the fifth. With one gone, Schang walked and went to third on Ruth's single to right. McInnis's sacrifice fly enabled Schang to score.

The ever-trying Yanks added one in their half of the inning. With two gone and chances looking mighty slim, Gilhooley's grasser hopped through Dave Shean's ankles, and he went to second when Hooper made a wild return of the ball from right. Peck whizzed a hot single through second, and Gilhooley counted with a run, but that wasn't enough.

Ping Pizzola Gets Busy.

This is the inning, the sixth. This is the place where Francisco Pizzola served a table d'hote which was relished by the whole crowd. Ping made himself solid with the bugs in the left field bleachers, and he had to take his cap off so often during the afternoon that he was in danger of being sunstruck. Pratt was the first Yank up in the sixth, and he died at first. Pipp was better than that, and he singled to centre.

Bodie's terrific smash sailed high and bounded off the front of the upper boxes on the grand stand, and Pipp and the Native Son jogged home to the accompaniment of an outburst of noises which echoed all over Harlem. After batting the Yanks out into the front of the pennant parade, Ping went out into the left garden in the next inning to get the greatest ovation the fickle fans have handed to any player this season.

Huggins's boys, keyed up to a high pitch of excitement at finding themselves blazing the pennant trail, went out and got a couple more runs in the seventh to make the joy complete. Peck walked in the seventh, and Baker singled to right, putting Peck on third. Pratt bounced a hopper to Shean, who gathered in the ball and started to chase Baker back to second. Shean foolishly threw the ball, and it bounded off Baker's broad back to the field boxes. Peck crossed the plate, and Baker went around to third. Pipp lofted a sacrifice fly almost to the right-field fence, and Baker scored.

The Red Sox were still alive and kicking in the eighth, and were so teeming made that they batted Mogridge out of the game. With one out, Scott singled to centre, and Agnew singled to left. Bodie played hide and seek with the ball just long enough for Scott to cross the platter.

Caldwell pitched the ninth inning, and Schang singled, and went to third when Ruth doubled to right. With runners on third and second and no one out, Caldwell had a huge job laid out before him, but he was equal to the task. After McInnis fouled to Pipp, Caldwell turned on all his steam and fanned Whiteman and Scott.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Gilhooley,rf	5	1	1	0	0
P'paugh,ss	2	2	1	2	2
Baker,3b	4	2	2	2	2
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Pipp,1b	3	1	2	7	0
Bodie,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hannah,c	4	0	1	7	1
Mogridge,p	2	0	0	2	2
Caldwell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	9	27	12

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	3	1	0
Shean,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Schang,3b	4	1	1	7	0
Ruth,cf	5	0	2	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	16	1
Whiteman,lf	5	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	5	1	2	2	8
Agnew,c	4	1	3	1	1
Bush,p	3	0	2	0	2
aTruesdale	0	0	0	0	0
bThomas	0	0	0	0	0
Bader,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	17	24	18

a Batted for Bush in eighth.
b Ran for Truesdale in eighth.
Errors—Bodie, Hooper, Shean, 2; Scott, Agnew.

New York	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	..	..	7
Boston	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	..	5

Two-base hits—Hooper, (2,) Ruth. Home run—Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Mogridge. Sacrifice flies—Shean, McInnis, Pipp. Double plays—Mogridge, Pratt, and Pipp; Pipp and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 11. First base on errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Caldwell, 1; Bush, 1. Hits—Off Mogridge, 10 in 7 1-3; Caldwell, 2 in 1 2-3; Bush, 9 in 7; Bader, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; Caldwell, 2; Bush, 1. Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Bush.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 8; Birmingham, 2.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 1; Birmingham, 1.
(Second game.)
Little Rock, 8; Nashville, 2.
(Other teams not scheduled.)

International League.

Rochester, 10; Jersey City, 7.
Jersey City, 12; Rochester, 4.
Syracuse, 12; Newark, 3.
Buffalo, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Binghamton, 6; Toronto, 0.
Binghamton, 6; Toronto, 4.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Boston, 5.
Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 0.
(First Game.)
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
(Second Game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 10; Boston, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	35	25	.583
Boston	37	27	.578
Cleveland	37	29	.561
Washington	35	31	.530
Chicago	28	30	.483
St. Louis	29	33	.468
Detroit	25	33	.431
Philadelphia	21	39	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	41	17	.707
New York	39	19	.672
Boston	39	32	.475
Philadelphia	27	30	.474
Pittsburgh	26	31	.456
Brooklyn	24	33	.421
Cincinnati	24	34	.414
St. Louis	21	36	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

MYERS EXITS WITH HOMER.

Dodger Outfielder Quits Team After Winning Game with Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—A home run by Hy Myers, with a pair of his colleagues on the paths, enabled Brooklyn to take the final contest of the present series from the Phillies. The score was 5 to 2. The potent smash came in the seventh inning.

It was Myers's swansong, for last night he quit the team and left for his farm near Kensington, Ohio. Myers believes that it is healthier at the present moment for a young athlete to be engaged in a Simon-pure essential industry. The rest of the Robins declared they intended to stick around with Robbie for a while yet, and winged their way toward Boston.

Until Myers inserted his round tripper things looked dubious for the Superbas. The Phils had put over a pair of runs in the first, or rather, Grimes had put them over by a fit of wildness, admitting one man when he issued a pass with the bases full and a moment later wild pitching another to the plate.

A double by Daubert followed by Wheat's single netted the Robins a tally in the sixth. The Dodgers renewed the assault in the seventh. Johnston began with a single and was promptly sacrificed to second by Olson. Daubert contributed an infield single and Wheat shot a one-ply blow to centre, scoring Johnston. They came Myers with his non-essential stick containing a very essential circuit clout.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Johnston,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Daubert,1b	5	2	3	12	1
Z. Wheat,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Myers,cf	5	1	2	2	0
O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Doolan,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Miller,c	3	0	1	7	1
Grimes,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	38	5	11	27	14

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	2	3	5
Williams,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Stock,3b	3	1	0	1	2
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Cravath,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Pearce,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Adams,c	4	0	0	6	1
aWatson,p	2	0	0	0	1
aFitzgerald	1	0	0	0	0
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	3	27	14

a Batted for Watson in seventh.
Errors—Bancroft, (2.)

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	..	5
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	2

Two-base hits—Johnston, Daubert. Home run—Myers. Stolen base—Miller. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Olson. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 6; Watson, 2. Hits—Off Watson, 10 in 7 innings; Davis, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Grimes, 6; Watson, 2; Davis, 2. Balk—Grimes. Wild pitches—Grimes, 2. Losing pitcher—Watson.

SENATORS TAKE TWO GAMES

Johnson Wins Sixth Shutout of Season from Athletics.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In taking both games of a double-header today, 8 to 0 and 3 to 2, Washington made it five straight over Philadelphia. The shutout scored by Johnson was his sixth this season.

Perry's defeat in the closing game was his second in the series and his ninth in a row.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Shanks,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Foster,3b	1	1	0	2	2
Judge,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Milan,cf	2	1	1	3	1
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Morgan,2b	3	1	0	3	2
Lavan,ss	3	2	1	1	2
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	6	1
Johnson,p	2	2	1	0	1
Total	27	8	7	27	10

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Acosta,lf	4	0	0	2	0
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	3	8
Shannon,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Davidson,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Adams,p	2	0	0	0	1
aMunch	1	0	0	0	0
Holmes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	8

a Batted for Adams in eighth.
Errors—Shanks, Judge, McAvoy.

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	.. 8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.. 0

Stolen bases—Shanks, (2,) Foster, Johnson (2,) Milan, Dugan. Sacrifice hit—Ainsmith. Double plays—McAvoy and Davidson; Johnson, Foster, and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 5. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 6; Holmes, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 4 in 7 innings; Holmes, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Lavan); Holmes, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Adams, 2; Johnson, 5. Losing pitcher—Adams.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Shanks,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Judge,1b	5	0	1	7	1
Milan,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Schulte,rf	3	1	1	4	0
Morgan,2b	5	0	0	4	2
Lavan,ss	4	1	2	1	1
Picinich,c	4	0	2	6	1
Shaw,p	2	0	0	0	2
aShotton	0	0	0	0	0
bAinsmith	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	36	3	10	27	9

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Walker,cf	4	1	0	5	0
Burns,1b	5	1	3	10	1
Acosta,lf	3	0	0	6	0
Perkins,c	3	0	1	5	1
Shannon,ss	2	0	0	1	1
Dugan,2b	3	0	0	3	5
Perry,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	32	2	5	29	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Shaw in sixth.
b Ran for Shotton in sixth.
Errors—Foster, Picinich, Perry.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Two-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Burns, Shanks, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Perkins, Acosta. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Double play—Shannon, Dugan and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 11. First on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 6; Shaw, 6. Hits—Off Shaw, 3 in 6 innings; Ayers, 2 in 4. Struck out—By Perry, 3; Shaw, 3; Ayers, 2. Winning pitcher—Ayers.

Three Braves Join Navy.

BOSTON, June 27.—Ray Powell, Walter Rehg, and Joseph Kelly, outfielders with the Boston Nationals, will join the Naval Reserve force at Newport on July 5. The three players, all of whom are in Class 1 of the draft, went to Newport recently and enlisted, and today were ordered to report for duty within ten days.

Eastern League.

New London, 2; Worcester, 1.
New London, 4; Worcester, 3.
Hartford, 3; Waterbury, 0.
Providence, 3; Springfield, 2.
Bridgeport, 7; New Haven, 6.

GIANTS, today, with Philadelphia, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

FILLINGIM CRUSHED BY GIANT BATSMEN

New York Makes Clean Sweep of Series with Braves, Winning, 10 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—The ineffective pitching of Dana Fillingim and the loose fielding of the Boston cast enabled the Giants to romp through to an easy victory in today's game by a score of 10 to 4. Today's victory gave the Giants a clean sweep of the series, and, incidentally, was the tenth consecutive victory scored by McGraw's men over the Braves this season. For a time it seemed that the Braves, who drove Cecil Causey from the hill in two innings, were about to win a game from the Giants, but, aided by their opponents' faltering, the Giants overhauled the Bostonians, and, after the fifth inning, the contest degenerated into a travesty.

McGraw's men grabbed an early lead for Causey to work on, scoring a run in the first inning. Burns led off with a single to left, and was pushed on to the middle station by Young's sacrifice. Fletcher then singled to left, scoring Burns.

Causey turned the Braves away in regular order in the first, but was severely bumped in the second, and at the end of that inning retired in favor of Sam Ross, the San Antonio recruit. Causey got away to a poor start in the second by walking Wickland. Smith forced Wickland, Holke to Fletcher, but Konetchy singled to right, Smith pulling up at second. Kelly hit to Causey, who threw to Zimmerman to force Smith at third, but Umpire Byron ruled that the runner had beaten the throw. Zimmerman took issue with the umpire and then took himself to the clubhouse at Byron's behest.

Sicking, who had started the game at second base, was shifted to third, and Rodriguez went to second. Henry then hit to Causey, who knocked the ball down and threw him out at first, Smith scoring on the play. Fillingim banged a single to left, on which Konetchy and Kelly scored, and Rawlings singled to right, but Cecil pulled himself together and disposed of Herzog, who died on a short fly to Burns.

Jim Thorpe batted for Causey in the Giants' half of that inning, and Ross assumed the pitching burden in the third. He stuck until the fifth, when he lost his control and passed Wickland and Smith with one out. McGraw derricked him at that juncture, and Anderson, who relieved him, finished the game.

It was in the fifth that the Braves cracked wide open and the Giants forged ahead again. Sicking singled to centre, and after Ross had fanned, Burns drew a pass. Young singled to right, scoring Sicking and putting Burns on third, and took second on the throw-in. Fletcher singled to centre, scoring Burns and Young, and Wilhoit doubled to right centre, Fletcher stopping at third.

Rodriguez hit to Konetchy, who threw Fletcher out at the plate. A moment later Wilhoit and Rodrigues put on a double steal, the former scoring and the latter reaching second base in safety and on Henry's wild peg to that bag Rodriguez continued on to third. Rawlings fumbled Holke's grounder and Rodriguez crossed the plate.

Those five runs put the game on ice, but the Giants added two in the sixth when Sicking walked and was forced by Anderson, and Burns, Fletcher and Wilhoit singled. In the eighth an error by Rawlings, singles by Burns and Young and Wilhoit's sacrifice fly resulted in another brace of tallies.

The Braves scored their fourth and last run at the expense of Anderson in the ninth. Powell and Wickland singled, with one out, and Powell scored while Sicking was throwing out Smith after a great stop of his hard-hit ball over third base.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Burns,cf	3	4	3	5	0
Young,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Fletcher,ss	5	0	3	1	3
Wilhoit,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Zimmerman,3b	1	0	0	0	2
Rodriguez,2b	4	1	1	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	10	2
Rariden,c	5	0	1	3	0
Sicking,2b,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Causey,p	0	0	0	0	2
Ross,p	1	0	0	1	1
Anderson,p	2	2	0	0	1
aThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	13	27	14

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Herzog,2b	5	0	0	1	2
Powell,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Wickland,rf	5	0	1	0	0
J.C.Smith,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Konetchy,1b	5	1	1	13	2
Kelly,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Henry,c	4	0	1	7	0
Fillingim,p	3	0	2	0	3
Ragan,p	0	0	0	0	2
bRehg	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	9	27	17

a Batted for Causey in third.
b Batted for Fillingim in eighth.
Errors—Holke, Rawlings, (3,) Henry.

New York	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	2	0	—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Wilhoit, Henry. Stolen bases—Wilhoit, (2,) Rodriguez, (2,) Young, Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Wilhoit. Double play—Konetchy and Rawlings. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 11. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 1; Ross, 3; Anderson, 1; Fillingim, 5. Hits—Off Causey, 8 in 2 innings; Ross, 2 in 2 1-3; Anderson, 4 in 4 2-3; Fillingim, 13 in 8; Ragan, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Ross, 2; Anderson, 1; Fillingim, 5; Ragan, 1. Wild pitch—Fillingim. Winning pitcher—Ross. Losing pitcher—Fillingim.

PIRATES BUNCH BASE HITS.

Get Enough Runs in Third Inning to Beat Cards 4 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—An error, three singles and a base on balls off Doak in the third inning gave Pittsburgh four runs, enough to win today's game from St. Louis, 4 to 3.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Caton,ss	5	0	0	0	3
Bigbee,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Carey,cf	2	1	1	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	2	0	0	4	4
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Hinchman,rf	4	0	1	1	0
McK'nie,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Schmidt,c	3	1	2	5	1
Archer,c	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	31	4	8	27	13

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Heathcote,cf	3	0	0	2	0
aBetzel	1	0	1	0	0
Brock,rf	0	1	0	1	0
Baird,3b	3	1	2	0	4
Grimm,1b	2	0	0	15	0
Distell,2b	1	0	1	0	1
Hornsby,rf,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	8	5
McHenry,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Wallace,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Gonzales,c	4	0	0	3	3
Doak,p	3	1	1	0	4
Total	33	3	7	27	15

a Batted for Heathcote in eighth.
Errors—Caton, Heathcote, Baird.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Betzel, Baird, Hornsby, Doak. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, Cooper. Sacrifice fly—Grimm. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 1; Doak, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Archer.) Struck out—By Cooper, 3; Doak, 1.

BOLAND BLANKS WHITE SOX.

Chicago, Helpless Before Detroit Pitcher, Is Beaten, 1 to 0.

DETROIT, June 27.—Detroit defeated Chicago, 1 to 0, in the last game of the series today. The visitors were unable to hit Boland with men on the bases.

Veach's double, Heilmann's sacrifice, and an error by Risberg gave Detroit its run in the fourth inning.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Bush,ss	4	0	1	2	4
R. Jones,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Veach,lf	2	1	2	1	0
Heilmann,1b	2	0	1	12	1
Cun'gham,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Young,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Yelle,c	3	0	0	8	2
Boland,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	28	1	6	27	13

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Murphy,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	2
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	1	0
J. Collins,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Schalk,c	3	0	0	5	0
Danforth,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	29	0	4	24	9

Errors—Yelle, Risberg.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—R. Jones, Veach, Cobb. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Heilmann, Veach. Double play—Risberg and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 5. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boland, 1, (Danforth.) Struck out—By Boland, 4; Danforth, 8.

American Association.

Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 4.
St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 0.

COMPADRE AVOIDS COLLISION IN RACE

Wins Union Selling Stakes, in Which Two Horses Go Down and One Jockey Is Hurt.

In a race in which rough-house tactics abounded the Quincy Stable's Compadre won the Union Selling Stakes for three-year-olds, which was the feature of the card at Aqueduct yesterday. The winner was in no way responsible for the accident on the far turn in which two horses fell, neither did he take part in the bumping near the finish, which spoiled the chances of Charlie Leydecker and Cum Sah for first money.

The wild endeavor of Andy Shuttinger on James Butler's Top Coat to keep near the pace set by Compadre got him into a jam as the field raced around the far turn in compact formation. Top Coat went down and Shuttinger was thrown inside the fence, while R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Annchen, ridden by H. Bullman, had no chance to avoid the fallen horse and also came to earth.

The rest of the field of nine escaped injury and all were chasing Compadre in the stretch. Cum Sah, the favorite, was closing fast on Charlie Leydecker and Compadre, when Trophy swerved over from the outside. In trying to squeeze his mount through a knothole Trozier caused Cum Sah to bump into Charlie Leydecker. Both horses suffered, and Compadre, which had plain sailing on the inside, managed to hold on long enough to take first money by a head from Charley Leydecker. Trophy was third, a length away, and Cum Sah fourth.

It was thought at first that Shuttinger was seriously injured, as he was rendered unconscious by the fall, but after being taken to the Mary Immaculate Hospital at Jamaica it was found that he had a broken collarbone. He went to his home after the broken bone had been set. Bullman was only bruised and did not require medical treatment.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, selling, by subscription of $5 each, with $762.50 added; five furlongs. Time—0:59 1-5.

Dottie Vandiver, W. Schorsch's ch. f., 107 pounds, by Trap Rock-Hortensia, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (E. Ambrose).....1¹
Crystal Ford, John Sanford's ch. c., 110, by Clifford-Glimmerglass, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, (G. Walls).....2²
Flyaway, Morton L. Schwartz's ch. f., 107, by King William-Wild Wings, even money third, (G. Byrne).....3½
St. Quentin, Thistledon, Dr. Rae, Tippler, Armant, Furling, Title, Dunedin, Le Balafre, Sandy, and Balarosa also ran. Little Maudie, Jill, Pollu, and Frances Starr scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden 4-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $5 each, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:19 4-5.

Cocktail, Greentree Stable's b. g., 4 years, 137 pounds, by Yankee-Canteen, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, and 1 to 4, (V. Powers).....1½
Peg o' My Heart, Samuel Willets's gr. m., aged, 140, by Electioneer-Motley, 7 to 1, and 4 to 5, (H. Crawford).....2²
Kilwinning, J. H. Collins's b. g., 6, 142, by Kilkerran-Tapiola, 6 to 5, third, (H. Williams).....3½
Le Marsquin, Algardi, Pull, and Dr. Barlow also ran. Brand pulled up.

THIRD RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $852.50 added; six furlongs. Time—1:11 4-5.

Kaltan, E. R. Bradley's b. c., 4 years, 140 pounds, by Rey Hindoo-Dally, 9 to 20 and out, (L. Lyke).....1½
*Star Master, A. K. Macomber's ch. c., 4, 132, by Star Shoot-The Lady in Blue, (F. Robinson).....2¹
Gueland, Meadow Brook Stock Farm's b. c., 3, 109, by Land League-Mill Bay, 1 to 2, third, (H. Erickson).....3³
Tea Caddy, *Hank O'Day, and Cornelia III., also ran. Pickwick, Bonnie Dance, Artist, and Phalaris scratched.
*Coupled as A. K. Macomber entry.

FOURTH RACE.—Union Selling Stakes, for 3-year-olds, by subscription of $25 each, starters to pay $25 additional, guaranteed value $2,000; seven furlongs. Time—1:25 2-5.

Compadre, Quincy Stable's blk c., 111 pounds, by Colin-Playmate, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (G. Walls).....1h
Charlie Leydecker, Edward McBride's b. c., 106, by Jack Atkin-Polly D., 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, (T. Parrington).....2¹
Trophy, Crown Stable's ch. c., 111, by Ballot-Miss Crittenden, 3 to 1, third, (L. Lyke).....3³
Cum Sah, Reveler, Nepperhan, and Green Gold also ran. Top Coat and Annchen fell. Magnetite and Frederick the Great scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $852.50; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 1-5.

Conduit, J. F. Cobb's br. f., 4 years, 106 pounds, by The White Knight

TODAY MUST BRING 424,500 WAR SAVERS

City's Drive for Quota of 2,000,000 Pledged Stamp Buyers Passes Million and a Half.

PLAN EAST SIDE WHIRLWIND

Stock Exchange and Labor Unions Show Patriotic Enthusiasm—Many Societies in Banks.

Today is National War Savings Day, by proclamation of President Wilson, and it will find the New York City campaign for 2,000,000 thrift recruits nearing a successful close. The War Savings Committee announced yesterday that 1,575,500 persons had pledged themselves to buy War Savings Stamps each month. The committee set out to organize 10,000 War Savings Societies, and last night when the figures were totaled up it was found that this number had been exceeded and that 10,315 societies had been organized.

A conservative estimate by the War Savings Committee is that the average society membership is 100, and this brings the number of persons pledged to buy stamps through these societies up to 1,031,500. Individual pledges numbered last night 544,000, thus making the grand total

To reach the goal within twenty-four hours 424,500 pledges must be signed, and the committee's statistician figured out that signers must come in at the rate of 17,687 every hour or 294 pledges every minute. Formidable as the task looks, everybody at the committee headquarters, 51 Chambers Street, was optimistic yesterday. As an indication that there was no slowing down, it was reported that 21,000 individual pledges had been turned in by canvassers in the afternoon. District Superintendent William J. O'Shea, who is in charge of war activities in the schools, said that the school total would reach at least 1,000,000 pledges.

One feature of the closing of the campaign will be the whirlwind finish among the foreign colonies on the east side. Every one of the twenty-five committees handling this branch of the work will conduct meetings and increase individual efforts.

"Americans of Teutonic origin, above all others, should subscribe for War Savings Stamps to the utmost of their ability, for by so doing they will help both the country of their adoption and the people of their origin," said Justice Leonard A. Giegerich of the Supreme Court. "They or their fathers found here a refuge from the oppressive conditions which the present German Government is seeking to perpetuate and extend and which this country is seeking to destroy."

Reports continued to come to headquarters all day long indicating that though nearing its close the drive was still attaining speed.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the board of the Second Federal Reserve Bank and of the Committee on Banks for War Savings, reported yesterday that societies had been formed in the United States Trust Company, the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, the Fifth Avenue Bank, the Chase National Bank, Metropolis Branch of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, Twenty-third Ward Bank, Commercial Exchange Bank, and the Kings County Savings Institution. The Chatham and Phenix Bank has organized one in each of its twelve branches.

The United States Customs Welfare War Savings Association, through the societies organized in each department and division in the Customs Service, had purchased $22,000 War Savings Stamps. The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange has sent a circular to each member urging that he buy stamps. The Chairman of the American-Italian Committee has obtained $1,000 pledges from the following: Joseph A. Cuccio, 294 Franklin Street; J. Sheckley, 61 Broadway; Luigi Costa, 17 Battery Place; H. B. Mendenhall, 61 Broadway; Edward C. Day, 18 Broadway; P. Portfolio, 810 Jane Street, West Hoboken; S. Portfolio, 910 Riverside Drive; G. Granata, 29 Broadway; A. Portfolio, 1,833 Broadway; Orestes Ferrara, 1 Wall Street; Albert Tusco, 18 Beaver Street; Alexander J. McDonnell, 5 State Street; Luigi Solari, 6 Wall Street, and Joseph N. Francolini, 64 Spring Street.

The members of the Stock Exchange started a drive of their own yesterday, and from a booth erected on the floor of the Exchange sold several thousand dollars' worth of stamps. At noon they formed pools and sold chances on stamps at from 1 to 20 cents a chance. Five hundred firms, represented in the Rotary Club, will make a special effort to turn in a 100 per cent. enrollment in War Savings societies tonight.

The War Savings Committee reported that labor organizations were co-operating. The Master Steamfitters' Association, 50 Union Square, met yesterday and pledged its support to the thrift movement. Typographical Union 6 reported that the members were responding splendidly, and it expected to report 100 per cent. before the end of the drive. Encouraging reports were also received from Pressmen's Union 23, Photo-Engravers' Union 1, and the Capmakers' Union.

The Realty Committee of the Pioneer Division reported four firms as winners of War Savings honor flags. Each has every member pledged for the remainder of the year. The flag winners are A. R. Ashforth, Francis M. Brown, James A. Hennessy, and Earl D. Wright.

Employes of McIlwain, Morse & Rogers, shoes, to honor fellow-workmen who are in the army and navy, have formed twenty-five 100 per cent. War Savings societies, each named after one of the men who has been called to the colors.

COMPLAINS OF 'COERCION.'

Shipping Board Raised Vessel Prices, Oil Company President Says.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Edward L. Doheny of Los Angeles, President of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company, complained to the Senate Commerce Committe today that his company had lost from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 by the Shipping Board demanding higher prices for building five oil tankers than called for by contract. He said, after the tankers were commandeered, while in course of construction, the Shipping Board informed the company it might have the ships if it would pay the higher prices, due to increased labor cost.

"We allowed ourselves to be coerced," he said, "in order to get the ships."

The New York Shipbuilding Company was one firm mentioned by Mr. Doheny as getting an increase of $700,000 for building one vessel. He said P. A. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shipping Control Committee of the Shipping Board, was President of a company owning stock in the yard.

Mr. Doheny also asserted that the Shipping Board's management of oil tankers had been "awfully bad," that American tankers had been placed in transatlantic service, although needed in coastwise trade to aid in preventing a prospective coal shortage of 65,000,000 tons on the Atlantic Coast.

F. R. Kellogg of New York, speaking for several oil tank companies, asked amendment of the pending bill increasing the powers of the Shipping Board so as to permit tank companies to receive compensation for loss of business and for use of requisitioned ships.

Arresting Aliens in Panama.

PANAMA, June 27.—At the request of the American military authorities, the Panaman Government is arresting enemy aliens throughout the republic for internment in the Canal Zone. Pro-German activities in Chiriqui Province and elsewhere have thus been ended.

ANNOUNCE RULES FOR HARBOR CRAFT

New Treasury Department Licensing Regulations Also Cover Coastwise Vessels.

Collector of Customs Byron R. Newton announced yesterday that the regulations of the Treasury Department of June 10, 1918, relative to licensing harbor and coastwise craft would be put into effect at the Port of New York today.

The regulations provide that all boats propelled by sail or motor power, in whole or in part, and all other craft over twenty feet in length operating in the harbor of a port of entry or the waters adjacent thereto, excepting vessels registered in foreign trade, vessels enrolled and licensed under the navigation laws to engage in coastwise trade, and Government vessels flying a commercial pennant, are required to be specially licensed by the Captain of the port, acting for the Collector of Customs.

The term "Harbor of port of entry or waters adjacent thereto" includes any navigable stream or body of water opening into the Atlantic Ocean which embraces or is contiguous to a restricted military area or zone, submarine net, mine field, or fortification. Application to the Deputy Collector of the Marine Division at the Custom House must be made for the special license by the owner or master of the vessels referred to and blank forms will be supplied for the purpose.

Any boat required to be licensed found operating without having such license on board or without complying with all the provisions of the Treasury regulations will be presumptively guilty of a violation of the Espionage act and subject to the penalties thereof. Licenses and permits heretofore issued to masters or owners of vessels by the Navy Department will be recognized for a period of six months from June 10, 1918, but attention is called to the necessity of masters or owners of the vessels herein referred to of obtaining special licenses as soon as possible.

Permits to enable persons to carry kodaks or other photograph cameras aboard boats or vessels in the harbor may, upon application showing good reason therefor, obtain a permit for that purpose from the Surveyor of Customs.

MANOR HOUSE A HOSPITAL.

Red Cross Turns English Estate Into Haven for Americans.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 27.—Work has begun on the largest American military hospital in Great Britain. It is at Salisbury, six miles from Southampton, and will accommodate 3,000 wounded. The site of the hospital is a magnificent country estate of nearly 200 acres, which the Red Cross has purchased. The old manor house of the estate will be the central building of the new hospital, and around it the Red Cross is building nearly ten acres of wards.

The central corridor of the new hospital will be 1,000 feet long, opening on either side into wards, each of which will accommodate from sixty to one hundred patients.

The site is one of the most beautiful in Southern England. It overlooks Southampton Harbor and the Isle of Wight, and has a frontage of half a mile on the water, with good fishing and boating facilities. From the tower of the manor house one has an unobstructed view for twenty miles in all directions. The property includes a large amount of woodland, where American lumbermen are already felling trees to provide heavy timber for the new buildings.

The contracts provide for opening the hospital with the first 400 beds in six weeks. The institution will have an electric plant, water supply, kitchen gardens, dairy, chickens, and pigs. The construction is going on under the supervision of Captain Harper Sibley, former President of the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, N. Y.

LOST FIGHT TO SAVE FRIEND

Connecticut Youth Made Brave Attempt to Rescue Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, June 27.—Leo Duffy, 16, son of Mrs. Mary F. Duffy of 213 Cove Road, was drowned, and Grosvenor Fessenden, 18, son of Mrs. Caroline B. Fessenden of 53 Grove Street, had a thrilling experience about midnight last night when a canoe in which they were paddling from Roton Point to this city was capsized in a squall off Pratts Island, Darien, in Long Island Sound.

The boys were two miles from shore when they were cast into the water. The waves ran high and the water was so cold they were unable to cling to the canoe. They started to swim to shore and, after they had been buffeted about among the rocks and ledges for some time, Duffy was seized with cramps and Fessenden took him on his back and swam another half mile. The younger boy then became delirious and, grasping Fessenden by the throat, began choking him. Fessenden, a muscular boy, freed himself with a mighty effort and a great wave parted the two.

Fessenden again went to Duffy's aid and was towing the half-conscious boy toward a ledge when another wave carried Duffy away. The suffering he endured and the loss of his friend affected Fessenden's mind and he says he has no clear idea of what happened after Duffy disappeared.

Fessenden was cast on Pratts Island badly cut and bruised and exhausted. He lay on the shore for a time, then wandering about came to the cottage of C. B. Adams and was climbing in through a window when Mr. Adams appeared with a revolver, thinking he was a burglar. After the boy explained his plight Mr. Adams made him as comfortable as possible, called a physician, and notified the Stamford police.

Duffy's body has not yet been recovered.

DECIDES AGAINST GODSOL.

Court Holds That He Must Be Returned to France for Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — Justice Hitz of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, sitting as a Committing Magistrate, handed down his opinion today in the case of Frank J. Godsol, who is being held for extradition to France. He decided that Godsol must be returned to France for a judicial investigation of his guilt or innocence. The extradition proceedings were based on a complaint made by M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador.

Godsol's counsel applied to Justice Gould of the District Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and the latter will hear arguments on the writ on Monday, July 1. After hearing the decision of the court today Godsol gave out this statement:

"The ruling of Justice Hitz holding me for extradition is most surprising, for I cannot comprehend nor conceive how a basis of even suspicion of guilt can be gathered from the evidence, which absolutely establishes that I never acted in any capacity for the French authorities; never intermediated for them, directly or indirectly in any purchases; never made any representations of any kind to them, and that they recognized me, in writing, as the agent of the automobile factories. Therefore, I could hardly have committed the crime charged. My counsel express utmost confidence that on review the decision will be reversed."

FOOD BOARD IMPOSES PENALTY OF $25,000

Orders Flour Company to Make Gift to Red Cross or Lose Its License.

EXCESS PROFITS CHARGED

Wholesale Cereal Dealers Also Disciplined for Rejecting a Carload Shipment.

The heaviest penalty yet imposed by the Federal Food Board for violating the rules of the Food Administration was announced yesterday in the case of the J. Kulla Company, wholesale flour dealer at 2 and 4 Stone Street, which was ordered to contribute $25,000 to the Red Cross or lose its license to deal in flour. The case was heard before the board on June 10, but findings were not announced until today.

Testimony was given at that flour was sold at margins of from 75 cents to $1.65 a barrel, while the maximum allowed by the Food Administration is 75 cents a barrel, and on much of that sold by the company the margin of profit is limited to 25 cents a barrel.

The examination into the Kulla case was conducted by Alan Fox, head of the Bureau of Licenses. In event the $25,000 penalty is paid, in lieu of surrendering the license, it will be the largest amount contributed to the Red Cross by violators of the food regulations, the largest previous contribution ordered through the medium of the Federal Food Board being $20,000.

Another penalty was imposed yesterday by the board. Benjamin, Kaufman & Sons, wholesale cereal dealers of 178 Stanton Street, who were charged with unreasonably rejecting a carload consignment of buckwheat groats, were ordered to contribute $500 to the Red Cross or have their license suspended for at least two weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Food Administration announced tonight that the J. Kulla Company, flour dealers, of 2 Stone Street, New York, had been informed that it must pay $25,000 to the Red Cross or go out of business. The company, it was said, had not indicated the course it intended to pursue. Concerning the charges against the company this official announcement was made:

"After a full investigation it was established that this firm was guilty of selling flour and substitutes at excessive margins of profit and making sales of flour without proportionate sales of substitutes.

"The investigation disclosed that in one month over three-fourths of the company's transactions showed an excessive profit and that the preceding months were approximately bad. It was established also that in a large number of cases the firm had paid no attention to the rule requiring the sale of substitutes with flour."

WILL TEACH FOOD SAVING.

Long Island Railroad's "Victory Special" to Make Second Tour.

Ralph Peters, Federal Manager of the Long Island Railroad, announced yesterday that the second annual tour of the food conservation train, known as the "Victory Special," and operated by the Long Island Railroad, under the auspices of the women of the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion, will start on July 8. Twelve days will be required to complete the trip. The railroad management is co-operating with the New York State Food Commission and the Home Economics Department of Cornell University in running the "Victory Special," and also has the indorsement of the United States Food Administration.

The train will consist of an exhibition and demonstration car. Samples of canned foods, and cooking equipment of especial interest to housekeepers in wartime will be shown in the exhibition car. Demonstrations will be given each day in the uses of wheat substitutes in breads, muffins, cakes, puddings, pastries, cookies, &c., by Miss Lucy Brewer and Miss Alice M. Blinn, cooking experts from the State College of Agriculture.

The Federal Food Board announced last night that in the last four months hotels and restaurants had saved 17,714,704 pounds of meat, 8,148,781 pounds of wheat flour, 2,956,036 pounds of sugar. A slice of bread saved every day in every home in the United States, it was said, equals 7,600,000 bushels of wheat a year, or 456,200,000 pound loaves of bread.

DISCUSS FOOD SERVICE.

New Units Proposed to Serve Cooked Meals to Householders.

There was a meeting of the American Cooked Food Service, Incorporated, at the home of Mrs. George Ethridge, 27 Fifth Avenue, last evening in the interest of forming units in the Washington Square, Gramercy Park and Murray Hill districts. A unit has been operating from a centre at 213 West Seventy-ninth Street, for five months. A demand was reported for the same service in the lower part of the city, and at a previous meeting at the National Arts Club in Gramercy subscriptions to stock to start a unit had been made.

The gathering last evening was interested, but refused to take definite action without a personal investigation of the service. Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, the President, who presided, explained the methods of the service. Mrs. William G. Shailer, Secretary of the organization, said that this method of service was the realization of ideals of household service conceived in the Garden of Eden. The officers of the organization, which aims at food saving as a public service, receive no pay. Adolph Lewisohn is Vice President, and Herbert L. Satterlee is on the consulting board.

SEES GREAT WASTE IN ICE.

Controller Odell Hears That $2 Can Be Saved on Every Ton.

As a result of statements by Socialist Alderman Adolph Held that millions of dollars could be saved by organizing the ice business so as to reduce loss to a minimum, Federal Ice Controller Benjamin B. Odell is going to find out just what the loss is and how to eliminate it. He announced yesterday that beginning on Tuesday morning he would hold a series of conferences on the subject. He sent a letter yesterday to Dr. Johnathan C. Day, Market Commissioner, inviting him to attend next Tuesday's meeting.

Alderman Held put before the Ice Controller figures indicating that it would be possible to save $2 on each of the 4,000,000 tons of ice used in this city each year. He gained his knowledge as a member of a special Aldermanic committee appointed to investigate the question of coal and ice.

Aviation Fete at Oyster Bay July 6.

The National Aeronautic Committee will hold an aviation fête on Saturday, July 6, on the Mortimer Schiff place at Oyster Bay, L. I., with a ball in the evening, at which more than a hundred aviators are to be guests. An exhibition of war planes, bayonet drill, and vaudeville specialties from Camp Upton will be among the features of the fête.

Jean Jaures's Son Missing.

PARIS, June 27.—A son of the late Jean Jaurès, the French Socialist leader, who was assassinated in Paris on the eve of the outbreak of the war, is reported missing. It is not known whether he was killed or taken prisoner.

RESORTS. NEW YORK.

LAKE MOHEGAN INN
MOHEGAN LAKE, N. Y.
Season Opened May 18, 1918.
REAL COUNTRY
"45 MILES FROM BROADWAY"
Special Attention to Automobile Parties
A DELIGHTFUL RUN FOR YOUR SUNDAY OR HOLIDAY DINNER.
GRILL AND RESTAURANT
TENNIS DANCING BOATING BATHING FISHING
SPECIAL JUNE RATES.
2 IN ROOM, $30.00 UP.
FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST
New York Telephone Morningside 625
F. J. AND W. F. WELTON, Proprietors

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
Five Hours New York City, via New York Central.
"HEALTH FIRST"
Great White Sulphur Springs, Modern Bathing Establishment
Fishing, Music, Dancing, Golf, Tennis, Boating.
Address Hotels for Particulars.
Bloomfield's } A. J. Bloomfield, Richfield Springs.
The Tuller }
Cary } J. D. Cary, Richfield Springs.
Cottages }
Berkeley-Walontha
E. H. Marcotte, Mgr.
New York Booking Office, 425 5th Ave., N. Y. C. On the Empire Tours.

New a la Carte Restaurant With Sirsky's Orchestra and the Mirimba Band.
GRAND UNION HOTEL
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
THERE is no more brilliant social spectacle on the face of the globe than the famous Grand Union at the height of its summer glory; now one of the leading resort hostelries of the world; 1,000 rooms and baths.
LELAND STERRY, Mgr.
of The Breakers, Palm Beach, N. Y. BOOKING OFFICE
243 Fifth Ave. Phone 9230 Mad. Sq.

WHITTIER INN
AND COTTAGES
Sea Gate, New York Harbor
A few delightful rooms in cottages on ocean front, one block from Inn; 45 minutes by private boat from Battery.
FRANK P. WILLIAMS, Mgr.
Tel. Coney Island 900.

REECHTREE INN
20 Minutes from Grand Central
Rooms with and without bath. Fine location. Excellent service. Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Golf & Tennis. Phone 409 Bronxville. Open all year.

Notice to former Patrons
The O-te-sa-ga
on Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.
Open until October 1st.
C. B. Knott, Proprietor and Manager.

Dutcher House
AND COTTAGES
GOLF PAWLING, N. Y.
LINKS FREE TO HOTEL GUESTS
Family and Tourist House, Home Garden Supplies. L. W. Blankinship, Phone 84 Pawling.

Churchill Hall
STAMFORD, N. Y.
Estate of Dr. Churchill. Now Open.
Largest hotel in Western Catskills. Rooms with bath. Orchestra. Excellent Golf. Cottages for rent. New York Office, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748. E. R. Jenkins, Mgr.

HOTEL
KAATERSKILL,
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29.
The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway & 67th St., New York. 'Phone 7740 Columbus.
PARENT & RICHARDS, INC.

THE KENMORE
On beautiful White Lake, in the mountains of Sullivan Co. Large, airy rooms, finest cuisine, all amusements; rates, $18 upwards. Send for booklet.
THE KENMORE,
North White Lake, N. Y.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Ideal country resort, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 12th season; 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches; tennis, saddle horses, dancing; capacity 150; $12 and up; $2.50 per day. Week-end Saty. Dinner to Monday, $4.50. Phone White Plains 1105. Booklet.

STAMFORD
The Beautiful Catskill Mt. Resort
Booklet and information at Newspaper Resort Bureaus.

LANCASHIRE INN
Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Opens June 27.
Under new management. Accommodates 150. Excellent table. Rates $12 and $14.

TERRACE HALL, FLEISCHMANNS, N. Y. Joseph Ginsberg, Mgr.
Modern. Excellent Table. Music. Dancing. $18.

Mansion House, White Lake, N. Y. Capacity 175. Rates $15 upward. Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Dancing. Booklet. J. W. Kinne, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.
Opens June 15th.
Within commuting distance. Private beach. No mosquitos. Booklet. Phone 256 Glen Cove.

South Shore Hotel Freeport, L. I. 40 min.; modern; all outside rooms; boating, bathing, golf, &c.; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Tel. 2824 Chelsea.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
MORRISON'S
Hotel and Cottages
Charming location on Upper Chateaugay Lake. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Dancing, etc.
W. R. DALENZ, Prop. & Mgr.
LYON MOUNTAIN, N. Y.
New York Booking Office: Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ADIRONDACKS
Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29TH. Every convenience to meet the requirements of refined people; exceptional table; orchestra; private baths.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
All out-of-door Adirondack diversion. Circular
M. B. MARSHALL, Lake Placid, N. Y.

McPhillips Hotel and Cottages
In the Adirondacks; booklet on request.
McPHILLIPS BROS., THE GLEN, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
OCEAN GROVE, N. J. THE SHELBURNE
A new, modern hotel, hot and cold running water in every room; private baths. Ocean Pathway, facing park & ocean. V. C. Haynes.

HOTEL MARTIN, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J. All modern. American. European plans; grill; garage; surf bathing.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.—On beach front. JOHN TRACY & CO.

RESORTS. NEW JERSEY.
ALAMAC in the Mountains
(formerly The Breslin)
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO NEW YORK
Thoroughly Rebuilt, Refurnished and Renovated
NEW LATZCELLAR GRILLE
Music, Dancing and Entertainment.
65mi es from New York, macadam roads
Garage and every convenience.
MACK LATZ CO.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1054 Summit.

The Pudding Stone Inn
A boy guest from California said—"This is a swell joint, with peachy eats." Just a boy's opinion—sometimes good. Favorable weekly rates; open all year; folder. G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

Catering to Families with Children.
Avon Inn Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
Special rates over July 4th from Wednesday dinner until Monday after breakfast, $15. Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths
Grill Orchestra Dancing Garage
MACK LATZ CO

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

BLACKSTONE HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY
Strictly European Plan
French Cuisine—Superior Service
Afternoon and Night Dancing
Rooms Overlooking the Sea—Capacity 600

GRAND ATLANTIC
VIRGINIA AVENUE near BEACH
Capacity 600. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Elevator. Notable table. White service. American plan, $3 up daily. Booklet. Auto meets trains. Ownership management. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF
Vermont Ave. and the Beach, near all attractions. Capacity 350. High-class, modern hotel. Superior table; elevator; private baths; running water in rooms, etc. Early rates, $4 up daily. M. L. FARLEY.

GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
Noted for its superior table and service. Hydriatic department. Resident physician

The Loraine St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special season rates. Coach at train. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music 3 to 5 up daily. $17.50 up weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL VIRGINIA, Virginia Ave. near Beach, Steel Pier. Cap. 800. Elevator, private baths, hot and cold running water, excellent cuisine, buffet, valet; garage; American plan. New management. $2.50 up. Booklet T. J. JACOBSEN.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
American and European Plan
The West End
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Rooms with hot and cold running water; $1.50 per day up; also suites with baths; 300 ft. veranda overlooking ocean; Colonial ballroom; orchestra; booklet on request.
G. TEN BROECK DUANE.

The New Ocean Hotel
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Finest European Hotel on the North Jersey Coast. Capacity 350.
H. GARDNER, Mgr.

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, Sixth Avenue
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet.
HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

Norwood Hall Ocean Block, Asbury Park, N. J. 4th up. Travers & Trumpbauer.

NEW ENGLAND.
THE BALSAMS
DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H.
June to October.
Golf Lakes Camps Touring
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York Office, The Spur, 425 Fifth Ave. Phone 5335 Murray Hill.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
Cottages for rent. Gateway to the White Mountains; golf, tennis, fishing, boating, good motoring, dancing, etc. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN.
Winter season: Hotels, Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

MERRILL HALL and Cottages
EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
Open June 15. A house of refinement for select people. Cool situation. Attractively appointed. Excellent table. Cleanliness a feature. Rooms en suite with private bath. Address BUELL & CROSBY.

Bretton Woods
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant. Open June 22 to Oct. 1.
C. J. DUNPHY, Mgr.
The Mount Washington. Open July 8 to Oct. 14. D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
Booking Office, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE HARBOR VIEW
East Gloucester, Mass.
Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay. Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms; tennis court. Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
W. F. OSBORNE.

Finest Seashore Resort in America.
THE GRISWOLD
Eastern Point, NEW LONDON, Conn.
OPEN JUNE 15 TO SEPT. 15.
Best Golf in New England.
C. S. KROM, Manager.

AUTOMOBILISTS!
STOP AT WYKEHAM INN,
WASHINGTON, CONN.
One of the most charming spots in the BERKSHIRE HILLS
Write for circular.

WHEN IN BOSTON STOP AT
HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth St.
SOCIAL & SCENIC CENTRE. WHITE MTS.
Maplewood Hotel COTTAGES
CASINO INN
18-Hole Golf, Trap Shooting Tournament. Booklet at 1,180 B'way, New York. W. F. Dunspaugh, Prest.

MAINE — NEW HAMPSHIRE
THE IDEAL VACATION LAND
Cool and Delightful Climate—Wonderful Scenery—Social Attractions—All Pastimes.
ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE
Soo-Nipi Park Lodge AND COTTAGES
L. M. WAITE, Mgr.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.
SPRING TIME IS TOURING TIME IN NEW ENGLAND
HILLS AND FIELDS ARE GREEN WITH FOLIAGE. THE ROADS ARE GOOD. THE HOTELS ARE READY TO PROVIDE FOR YOUR COMFORT.
Steal a few days from war-time worry for a motor trip from which you will return invigorated and ready to renew your work. All Hotels of the New England Hotel Association are members of the United States Food Administration.
Send for a four-color New England Hotel Association Map to
WM. KIMBALL, Secretary,
Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

THE REAL TOUR
TO AND THRU THE BERKSHIRES
GO TO THE BERKSHIRES over the Real Tour, the shortest, most direct and best trail for Tourists. From all directions State Roads lead to this region of matchless scenery, attractive country places, excellent hotels and unbounded hospitality. The lure of the hills is contagious. It is worth while. Try it.
Send for Auto Road Map to
THE REAL TOUR ASSOCIATION
Lenox, Massachusetts

Hotel Puritan
Commonwealth Avenue, BOSTON
A twentieth-century hotel with the charm of a New England homestead. Globe-trotters call it one of the most homelike and attractive hotels in the world. Modest rates. Write for booklet, guide, and 30 Motor Runs. N.T.COSTELLO, Mgr

An Ideal Summer Home for 400 Guests.
Ocean View
The Leading Hotel of Block Island, Rhode Island.
Rates—$4, $5; with bath, $6, $7. Weekly, $25 to $45.

Equinox House
Manchester-in-the-Mountains
VERMONT
OPEN JUNE 15 TO NOV. 1.
GEORGE ORVIS—A. E. Martin, Mgr
Booking Office:
The Lorraine, 5th Ave. at 45th St

The Malvern
AND COTTAGES
BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
Opens June 29th
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA.
KITTATINNY The Mountain Paradise.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open to December. Capacity 500. Finest appointed, best located and leading hotel in this famous region. Orchestra; golf; tennis; saddle horses; bathing, fishing, etc. Grill; garage. Booklet and Auto Maps mailed. JOHN PURDY COPE.
84 Miles from New York—Good Roads.

GALEN HALL-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
Dry air; unusual scenery; every comfort; daily concerts; excellent table. Golf; baths; massage. Resident physician. Garage. Long-distance telephones, Phila. & Reading R. R.; through Pullman from N. Y. and Phila.
HOWARD M. WING, Manager.

FREE ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK —Describing Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Pocono Summit and Delaware Valley Resorts in Penn., at Lackawanna Ticket Offices, or send 4 cts. in stamps to WENDELL P. COLTON CO., 165 B'way, N. Y. City.

THE GLENWOOD Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 300 Golf, tennis, all amusements. NOW OPEN. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON, Prop. E. S. Albert, Mgr.

Bluff House Milford, Pike Co., Pa., 85 miles from New York. Now open. Booklet. P. N. BOURNIQUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms, $2.50 to $5.00
You are certain to get rooms Fridays Saturdays and Sundays.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CANADA.
Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes. There you will find this Royal Muskoka Hotel, cheery rooms, good food, all everything. No increase in rates. Booklet.
Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

STEAMSHIPS.
Rotterdam Royal Mail Steamers
WILIS and RINDJAM
Sail from San Francisco to Java, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Manila and Hongkong. Apply to
H. E. BURNETT,
17 Battery Place, New York City, or J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., 601 Market St., San Francisco.

AMERICAN LINE.
Frequent Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office Phone Broad 4900.

Norwegian America Line
Passenger Service to
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
Twin-Screw Steamers-16,000 Tons Displ'm't
Under Neutral Flag. No Contraband Carried.
For Sailings, Rates, etc., apply to Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
(COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA)
FREQUENT SAILINGS, Direct to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona; Havana & Vera Cruz.
L. LLANSO, Agt., Pier 8, E. R. Tel. Hanover 210

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

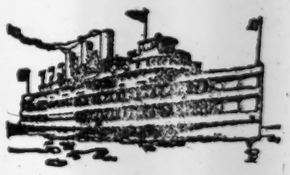
SOUTH AMERICA, New York to Valparaiso through Panama Canal, calling at principal ports of Peru and Chile. Sailing dates on request. U. S. & Pacific Line Pass. Dept., 104 Pearl St., New York. Phone Broad 5570.

STEAMBOATS

The Man Who Goes to TROY
There is a new and better way of going to Troy this season. It means an *earlier* arrival there and a *better* starting place for Saratoga, the Adirondacks, Vermont and the Berkshires.
There is an *idea* back of this new route—as well as big men and ample money. That idea is to satisfy both your *comfort* and your *pocketbook*. In fact, the new Line is proving that a night journey can be made a treat instead of a trial.
The next time you go to Troy and the North take one of the modern steel steamers "Clermont" or "Onteora". You will have a cool, comfortable, well ventilated room; ample healthful and palatable food; a restful evening on deck and an undisturbed night's sleep. When you reach your destination you will be happy, refreshed and satisfied.
TROY EVENING LINE
Leave foot of Christopher Street, New York, daily except Saturday, for *Troy Direct*, 6:00 P.M.; West 42nd Street, 6:20 P.M.; West 129th Street, 6:45 P.M. Due at Troy 6:00 A.M.
Horses and automobiles carried; Phone, Spring, 1845.
Freight received daily at Pier 43, North River, up to 5:30 P.M. will be delivered in Troy early the following morning.

SPEND SUNDAY SAILING
on the beautiful Hudson to Newburgh and return $1.00
Great White Flyer "RENSSELAER"
From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 9:30 A. M.
West 132nd Street 10 A. M.
Two hours' stop at Newburgh, returning on same steamer.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Night Boats to Albany and Troy.

One Day Excursions
Lake Hopatcong
SUNDAY, JUNE 30
$1.94 for adult (Fare incl. War Tax) Child. 97c. 5 to 12
Lv. W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:40 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:53 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:45 A. M.
Atlantic City
$3.24 for adult (Fare incl. War Tax) Child. $1.62 5 to 12
Lv. W. 28d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:18 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:00 A. M.
New Jersey Central
New Jersey Central


UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
Daily, Including Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North all through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Music. Restaurant.
Religious and patriotic services each Sunday 2:10 P. M., Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park. Capt

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

San Joaquin
Light & Power Corp.
First and Refunding
6% Mortgage Gold Bonds
Due August 1, 1950

1. Longest established of all hydro-electric plants on Pacific Coast.
2. Practically no competition.
3. Large possibilities for expansion.
4. First Mortgage on about 60% generating capacity.
5. Seasoned and time-tested earning capacity.

Price to yield about 6.40%

The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 30 Cities
Bonds-Short Term Notes-Acceptances

Bonds
for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Southwestern Power
& Light Company
First Lien 5's
Due June 1, 1943
To Yield 6¼%

Details on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

INCOME TAX EXEMPT

City of
St. Paul, Minn.
Refunding 4½s & 5s
Due July 2, 1922-25
Prices to yield 4.60%

City of
Atlantic City, N. J.
Water 4½s
Due Jan. 1, 1945
Price to yield 4.60%

City of
Waco, Texas
5% Bonds
Due Jan. 1, 1948
Price to Yield 4.875%

Reservations made for July delivery.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

High-Grade
Hydro-Electric
5% Bonds
Denominations $500 and $1000
Exempt from Personal Tax in New York State
To Yield About
5¾%
Earnings as officially reported for 1917 approximately three times annual interest charges on all bonds now outstanding.
Write for Circular No. 1212 Describing These Bonds.
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, Liberty Bonds Higher—Chinese Financing Under Consideration.

With no new developments directly touching on the financial situation, prices on the Stock Exchange moved irregularly yesterday and transactions were left very largely to professional traders. There was a good display of strength in the forenoon, followed by reactions which left some of the active issues under their previous day's close, but with numerous others higher by 2 points or more. Steel common went to 110⅝, under the influence of the morning buying movement, only to fall back to 108⅝, and the last sale represented a fractional decline. Indication of how seriously the attempt to bring about a merger of several tobacco companies was taken was supplied by the behavior of the three issues supposed to figure in the negotiations. United Cigar Stores suffered a net decline of 1½, Tobacco Products of ⅝ and American Sumatra of 1⅜. A spurt in Barrett Company carried that issue up 3½ points, Mexican Petroleum gained 2 and Worthington Pump 4¼.

There was a pronounced increase in the activity in Liberty bonds which resulted in a net advance of more than half a point in the 4¼s. As was natural, the sudden broadening in the demand aroused comment as to the possibility of purchases on behalf of the Treasury Department under the sinking fund provision. A more likely explanation was found in the purchases by corporations mindful of the provision in the tax law providing for the collection of 10 per cent. on undistributed income as of July 1. In Congress Assistant Secretary Leffingwell for the Treasury Department made the statement that the October bond issue would be for $6,000,000,000 and the interest rate the same as for the last loan.

Whether negotiations for a substantial loan to China will come to anything will depend entirely upon the extent to which this Government is willing to go in assuming responsibility for the payment of any obligations issued by the Chinese. The attitude of the State Department has undergone a radical change since Secretary Bryan upset plans almost completed for the six-power loan arranged before the war. Since then, but prior to the entrance of the United States, the Department made an earnest effort to obtain a loan from American bankers but was unwilling to offer any guarantee of international protection and the discussions came to naught. It is assumed that the knowledge of the attitude of bankers toward this problem which Secretary Lansing possesses has led to a change of heart on the part of the Administration and the new arrangements now under consideration appear more likely to succeed. With Germany, and probably Russia, out of the international group it would remain for Japan and United States to supply the funds under the loan now proposed, with France and Great Britain lending their moral support.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Further Good Business in Russian Securities at Firm Prices.

LONDON, June 27.—The stock market continued quietly steady today. There was a further good business in Russian securities at firm prices, while there was steady support for investment stocks and industrials.

Mexican issues were about the only other features. Argentine rails closed easy.

Money was scarcer, owing to half-year demands. Discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 30 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 25 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loan Rate Practically Unchanged—Time Money Easier.

The call money market yesterday was practically unchanged, the range of rates being from 3½ to 4 per cent., with renewals at the latter figure. Time money was somewhat easier, the rate for ninety-day loans being 5¾ per cent. For the first time in many weeks the quoted rate for loans of four, five, and six months was lowered to 5¾ per cent., as compared with the long-established 6 per cent. rate. Although the quotation was 5¾@6, many of the loans were made at the higher figure.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	4
Low	3½
Renewals	4
Last	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¾@5¾
Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¾@6

	Sixty days	5¾@6
	Ninety days	6
	Four months	6
	Five months	6
	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76¾	..
France—				
Demand	5.71¾	5.71¼	5.71¼	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.71¼	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	118.50	118.75
Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	50.25	50.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	35.73
Calcutta	35.48	35.73
5.1826 Italy	8.88½	8.85
Japan—		
Kobe	52.50	52.65
Yokohama	52.50	52.65
19.30 Spain	27.75	28.00
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	35.50	36.00
Copenhagen	30.90	31.375
Christiania	31.25	31.75
South America—		
Rio	24.90	25.00
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.55	44.65
5.1826 Switzerland	4.00¾	3.96
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.25	14.40
500 rubles	14.10	14.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
4.72½	$4.70¾	$4.71¾	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchange.

Clearing House exchanges, $96,785,471; balance, $40,659,557; United States Treasury debit balance, $281,659; Federal Reserve credit balance, $32,884,707.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $24.375 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d, unchanged; in New York, 90¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	655,940	737,356	561,642
Year to date	72,565,728	100,242,243	84,564,434

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15½	16	800	Advance Rumely	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+⅜
39½	40	1,300	Advance Rumely pf	39	40½	39	39½	+1
2⅝	2¾	13,800	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	3½	1¾	2⅝	+1
1⅞	2⅛	28,700	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	2⅝	1½	2	+⅛
33½	34	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34½	34½	33½	33¾	−⅝
85	85½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86¼	86¼	85¼	85½	+⅛
68¼	69¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar	68½	68½	68¼	68¼	−⅝
46⅝	46¾	2,700	Am. Can	47⅜	47⅜	46⅝	46⅝	−⅝
93	95	200	Am. Can pf	94¼	94¼	93¾	93¾	−⅝
85¾	86	8,400	Am. Car & Fdry	86¾	87	85¾	86	−⅝
42	42¼	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42½	...
18¾	19¼	4,200	Am. H. & Leather	19⅛	19¼	18¾	19	−⅛
80	81	800	Am. H. & L. pf	81	81¼	81	81	−⅝
32¼	32¾	100	Am. Ice	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	+⅛
53¾	54¼	300	Am. International	53½	54⅜	53½	54⅜	+⅛
41¾	42	1,400	Am. Linseed	41¾	42	41½	42	−⅛
68⅝	68⅞	12,200	Am. Locomotive	68½	69¼	68	68⅝	+1⅛
45¾	46	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	45	45	45	45	−1
78⅝	79	6,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝	−¼
105	106	12	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	...
66¼	67¾	1,100	Am. Steel F'dries	67⅜	67⅞	67⅜	67½	+⅛
142⅛	142¾	6,250	Am. Sumatra Tob	144	144½	142	142½	−2⅜
92⅛	92½	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	93¾	93¾	92½	92½	−2⅝
163	164½	600	Am. Tobacco	164½	164½	163	163	−1¼
58¼	58½	1,800	Am. Woolen	58⅝	59	58¼	58¼	+⅜
22½	24	100	Am. Writing P. pf	23	23	23	23	...
18	18¼	1,300	Am. Zinc L. & S	18½	18½	18	18½	−⅛
49¾	51	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾	+⅝
68¾	69¾	12,900	Anaconda Copper	67⅛	67⅞	66¾	66½	−¼
84⅜	85	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	85¾	85¾	85	85	+⅛
80½	83	100	Atch., T. & S. F. x d	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	+1
91⅜	92	100	Atlantic Coast Line	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
110	110½	1,200	At. Gulf & West I	112	112	110	110	−1⅝
92½	93	23,600	Baldwin Loco	95⅝	95⅝	82½	92½	−2⅝
54⅝	54⅝	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	−⅜
55¼	56	200	Baltimore & O. pf	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	−⅛
93	94	1,100	Barrett Co	92¼	95	92¼	94½	+3½
1	1¼	3,600	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
86	86½	21,500	Beth. Steel, class B	86¾	87½	86	86¼	+½
105	106	400	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	+⅛
23¾	24	400	Booth Fisheries	24½	24½	24	24	−¼
36⅝	37	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	36⅞	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	...
11⅞	12	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	−⅛
24½	25	400	Butte & Superior	27½	25½	25	25	−1⅛
7½	9⅝	100	Butterick Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
20	20⅜	200	California Petrol	20½	20⅜	20½	20⅜	+⅛
147	148¼	400	Canadian Pacific	148	148⅞	148	148⅝	+⅞
71	71¼	20,800	Central Leather Co	72	72⅜	71	71¼	+⅛
33¼	34	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	−⅛
82	83	100	Chandler Motors	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
56¼	56⅜	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56⅜	+⅛
7⅝	8	600	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+⅛
23¾	24¼	1,700	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	24¼	23½	24	+⅝
43	43⅜	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43¾	43⅞	43	43	−⅝
73¾	74¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74	74	73⅞	73⅞	−⅛
22	23½	2,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23⅝	23⅝	22½	22⅝	−⅛
79	80	100	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	77⅞	78	77⅝	77⅝	+⅛
64⅜	65	1,500	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	64	65	64	65	+1¼
16	16⅛	1,200	Chile Copper	16⅜	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
39¾	40¼	1,000	Chino Copper	39⅝	40½	39⅝	39⅝	+⅝
49	49¾	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	50	50	49	49	−⅝
31⅞	32	100	Columbia Gas & El	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	−⅛
83¾	85	1,600	Consolidated Gas	85¼	85¼	83¾	84	−1⅝
99½	101¼	100	Continental Can pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+2
42	42¼	2,600	Corn Products Ref	42⅜	42⅜	42	42	−⅛
68¾	68⅞	15,400	Crucible Steel	67⅝	69¼	67½	69	+1½
89½	91	200	Crucible Steel pf	91	91	91	91	+1
30¾	31⅜	2,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	...
80½	81¼	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼	−⅛
109½	110½	300	Delaware & Hud	110⅞	110⅞	109½	109½	−1⅛
161	163½	200	Del., Lack & West	162½	163½	162½	162⅝	...
161	163¼	32	Do. odd lot	160½	160½	160½	160½	...
59¾	59¾	15,400	Distillers' Secur	60⅜	61½	59¾	59⅝	−⅛
7⅞	8	2,000	Dome Mines	6⅝	8¼	6⅝	8	+1½
26½	27¼	100	Elk Horn Coal	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
15¼	15¾	1,000	Erie	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	−⅛
32¼	33	900	Erie 1st pf	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+⅛
28⅝	29	1,000	Gaston, W. & W	29	29	28½	29¼	+⅛
50	52½	700	General Cigar	51	51½	51	51	−1⅞
146	149½	346	General Electric	148¾	149	148½	148½	+⅞
154½	155¾	6,700	General Motors	155½	156¼	153	155	+1
81¾	82	100	General Motors pf	82	82	82	82	+1
98	98¼	100	Goodrich pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	−⅛
74⅞	78½	100	Granby Consol	76	76	76	76	...
100½	100⅝	200	Great Northern pf	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	+¼
32¾	33	2,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	33¼	33⅜	32⅝	32⅞	+⅛
41⅜	42¼	200	Greene Cananea	41½	42	41½	42	+⅛
42¼	43	400	Haskell & Barker	42⅞	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝	+⅛
96	97	400	Illinois Central	96½	96½	96	96½	+⅛
53⅜	54	7,400	Inspiration Copper	53⅝	54½	53	53⅞	+⅛
17½	18¼	100	Int. Agricultural	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−⅛
62¾	64	1,600	Int. Agricultural pf	64¾	64¾	62	62½	−2
67	68¼	100	Int. Harvester Corp	67½	67½	67½	67½	+2½
28⅜	28½	2,300	Int. Mer. Marine	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	−⅛
102⅜	102¾	10,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	103⅞	104¼	102⅝	102⅝	−1½
28½	29¼	1,700	Int. Nickel	29¼	29¼	29	29	+⅛
34⅜	35	1,300	Int. Paper	35	35⅛	34½	35	+⅛
61	63	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	62	63	62	62	−1⅛
18⅜	18⅝	300	Kansas City South	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	−⅛
50	51½	400	Kelly Spring. Tire	50	50	50	50	...
32½	32¾	1,900	Kennecott Copper	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	−⅛
89	90	100	Kings Co. E.L. & P	90	90	90	90	−⅛
84¼	85¼	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	85¼	85½	84½	84½	...
83	87	100	Laclede Gas	85	85	85	85	−2
18	19	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	18¾	19	18¾	19	...
59½	60	500	Lehigh Valley	60	60	59¾	59¾	−½
102	104	200	Liggett & Myers pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+1⅝
24½	25½	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	−¼
115½	116	700	Louisville & Nash	116¼	116¼	116	116	−1⅝
191	191½	100	Maxwell M. 2d pf	193½	193½	193½	193½	+⅞
100½	100⅞	27,500	Mexican Petroleum	99½	102¼	99½	100½	+2⅞
93	98	100	Mexican Petrol. pf	95	95	95	95	+1
28¼	29	500	Miami Copper	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	−⅛
52⅜	52⅞	4,600	Midvale Steel	53⅜	53⅜	52⅜	52⅝	−⅛
10⅜	11	1,000	Minn. & St. L., new	11¼	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
23½	23⅝	1,400	Missouri Pacific	24	24	23¾	23⅝	−⅛
54½	55½	300	Missouri Pac. pf	55	55	54	54	−⅛
63	65	300	Montana Power	64	64½	64	64½	+⅝
30⅜	30⅝	100	National Acme	30¾	30¾	30¾	30⅝	...
94	98	100	National Biscuit	95	95	95	95	+½
18¼	18⅝	6,950	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	17	18¼	17	18¼	+1¼
51¼	52	300	Nat. Enam. & Stm	51¾	51¾	51¾	51½	+½
58½	59½	100	Nevada Con	59	60	59	60	+1
19½	19⅝	100	Nevada Cons. Cop	19½	19¾	19¼	19⅝	−⅛
19	20	400	N. O. Tex. & Mex	21½	21½	20	20	−1½
126	127½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	128	128	127	127	−1
72⅜	72⅝	600	N. Y. Central	72½	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	+⅜
23½	24	100	N. Y. Dock	24	24	24	24	−⅛
38⅜	39	7,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	40¾	40¾	38⅝	38⅝	−1⅛
21½	22	900	N. Y., O. & W	22⅝	22⅝	21⅜	21⅜	−⅝
103½	104½	200	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	103⅜	103⅜	−1⅛
87	87¾	700	Northern Pacific	87¾	87½	87	87½	...
37¼	38	700	Ohio Cities Gas	37¾	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	−⅜
43	44	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	43½	43½	43½	43½	+⅜
12	12½	800	Ontario Mining	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+⅛
28½	29¼	100	Pacific Mail	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+¾
43¼	43⅝	2,800	Penn. R. R.	43½	43¾	43¼	43½	...
42¼	42⅞	100	People's Gas, Chi	42½	42⅝	42½	42½	−1
15¼	16	3,100	Pere Marquette	15½	16¼	15¼	15¾	...
35	37	200	Pere Marquette pf	36	36	36	36	+1
28½	29	200	Phila. Co	29	29	28½	28½	...
39⅛	39⅝	1,700	Pierce-Arrow	39⅞	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	−⅛
95	97	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	96	96	96	96	−2
52⅝	53¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal	53¼	54	53	53	...
36⅝	37	5,200	Pitts. & West Va	37¼	37⅝	36¾	36⅝	−⅛
79½	80	1,900	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	79½	80½	79½	80	+⅝
67⅜	68	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	68	68⅜	67⅜	67⅝	−⅛
93	95	100	Pressed St. Car pf	93½	95¼	93½	95¼	−1⅝
93	95	50	Do., odd lots	93½	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
113	115	100	Pullman Co	114½	114½	114½	114½	−⅛
57½	58¼	4,000	Railway Steel Spr	58¾	58¾	58	58	−½
24	24¼	200	Ray Consol. Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24	...
93¾	94	38,900	Reading	94½	95	93¾	93¾	−½
89	89¼	200	Reading 2d pf	89½	89¼	89	89	−⅛
92¼	92⅝	8,700	Rep. I. & S. pf.	92⅝	93¼	92¼	92¼	−⅜
95	97	100	Royal Dutch t r	96	96	96	96	+1
12¾	12⅞	500	St. Louis-San Fran	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
27½	29½	300	St. L.-San Fran. pf	27½	28	27½	28	+1
21	23	100	St. Louis S. W	21½	21¼	21¼	21¼	+⅛
72	73	100	Savage Arms	71½	71⅝	71½	71⅝	+⅛
8¼	8¾	100	Saxon Motor	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅛
19½	20	500	Seaboard Air L. pf	20	20¼	19½	19⅝	−⅛
18,100	Sinclair Oil Ref	29¼	30⅞	29¼	30¾	+1½		
64	65	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	−⅛
83¾	83⅞	400	Southern Pacific	84	84	83⅞	83⅞	−⅛
24	24⅝	5,100	Southern Railway	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅜	−¼
62¼	63¾	400	Southern Ry pf	62¾	62¾	62	62	−⅛
47	47¾	4,300	Studebaker Co	47¾	47¾	46¼	47	+⅛
42	43½	300	Superior Steel	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾	−½
19¼	19⅝	1,900	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19½	−⅛
154	154¼	3,200	Texas Co	154	156	154	154½	−⅝
65¼	65¾	6,900	Tobacco Products	66	66¼	65	65½	−⅝
122¼	122⅝	3,600	Union Pacific	122¾	122⅝	121¼	121⅝	−⅞
39¼	40	100	United Alloy Steel	40	40	40	40	...
102⅜	103	6,000	United Cigar Stores	104¾	104¾	102¾	102¾	−1½
76½	78¼	100	United Drug 1st pf	77	77	77	77	−2
124	125½	100	United Fruit	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+⅞
15¾	16	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+⅛
125	125¾	700	U. S. Indus. Alc	125¾	125¾	124⅝	125	−⅝
13	13¼	100	U. S. Rity & Imp	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
57⅜	58⅝	300	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	58⅝	57⅞	57¾	−⅛
43¼	43⅝	1,700	U. S. Sm., R. & M	42½	43⅞	42½	43⅝	+1¼
106,100	U. S. Steel	109⅝	110⅜	108⅝	108⅝	−⅝		
112⅛	112⅜	300	U. S. Steel pf	112	112	112	112	+¼
79½	80½	700	Utah Copper	80½	80⅞	79½	80	+¼
51	51¼	4,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	50¾	52⅜	50½	51	+¼
106	109¼	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	109	109	109	109	+2
70	72	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	71¼	71¼	71	71	−1¼
11½	11⅝	4,200	Wabash	11⅞	12	11⅜	11⅝	−⅛
42¼	42⅝	1,800	Wabash pf A	43⅜	43⅜	42½	42½	−⅝
25⅞	26¼	1,700	Wabash pf B	26½	26½	26	26	−⅛
23	23¼	300	Western Pacific	23	23	23	23	−⅛
64½	65	400	Western Pac. pf	64	64	64	64	+⅛
90¼	92¾	200	Western Union Tel	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
43⅝	44	2,900	Westingh. E. & M	44¼	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	−⅛
9¼	9½	100	Wheeling & L. E	9⅜	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
41¼	42¼	300	White Motors	41¼	42	41¼	42	...
63	64	1,400	Wilson & Co	63	64½	63	64	+1
20¼	20¾	5,700	Willys-Overland	20⅜	20⅝	20	20¼	...
81	83	200	Willys-Overl. pf	82	82	82	82	...
55	56	2,000	Worthington Pump	53¾	56¼	53½	56	+1½
88	89¾	100	Worth'gt'n P. pf. A	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+1½
67¾	68¾	700	Worth'gt'n P. pf. B	68	68¾	68	68	+½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,682,168	$177,081,762
Income and excess profits taxes	1,867,520,708	1,894,879,115
Miscellaneous	86,822,540	856,898,889
Misc. revenue	17,422,650	287,118,779
Total receipts	1,487,948,068	8,215,378,046
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	438,919,290	4,444,122,150
Exc. of tot. receipts over total disb	438,106,488	779,418,186
Expenditures	1,049,028,778	7,659,500,197

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, June 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total reserve	*$268,000
Circulation	1,200,000
Bullion	1,022,231
Other securities	5,740,000
Public deposits	*343,000
Other deposits	3,662,000
Notes reserve	*296,000
Government securities	*2,098,000

*Decreased.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.22 per cent.; last week it was 18.77 per cent.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, June 27, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended June 22, shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total coin and bullion	425,000 marks
Gold	105,000 marks
Treasury notes	*3,279,000 marks
Notes of other banks	421,000 marks
Bills discounted	*104,654,000 marks
Advances	*4,079,000 marks
Investments	7,584,000 marks
Other securities	266,592,000 marks
Notes in circulation	3,483,000 marks
Deposits	219,421,000 marks
Other liabilities	*36,474,000 marks

Total gold holdings, 2,846,064,000 marks.
*Decreased.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Gold in hand	2,382,000 francs
Silver in hand	3,262,000 francs
Notes in circulation	136,129,000 francs
Treasury deposits	*30,783,000 francs
General deposits

Solving Problems

We are glad at all times to assist business men in any way possible toward the solution of their banking problems. Why not call on us?

Garfield National Bank

23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Bond Dealers and Baby Bonds

Banks, bankers, bond dealers and brokers frequently have calls for $100 bonds or have them to sell.

We specialize in Baby Bonds. Our long experience enables us to give the best of service to both institutions and individuals.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Main Office, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Mad. Av. & 42d St. | 149th St. & 3d Av.
59th St. & 5th Av. | 26 Court St., Brklyn.
106 West 42d St. | 810 Broad, Newark.
125th St. & Lenox Av.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

American Tobacco Scrip
Porto Ric. Am. Tob. Scrip
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Scrip
Tobacco Products Scrip

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROADST
TEL. HANOVER 7470
MEMBERS NY STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Railroad Stocks

10 Dividend Payers
10 Non-Dividend Payers
Their advantages under Government operation.
Special Letter on Request.

Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange.* *New York Cotton Exchange.*
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Municipal Bonds

Farson, Son & Co.
Send for List.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

First Mortgage Bond
Interest earned over 6 times
Send for description.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

CITY OF HAGERSTOWN, MD.,
Water 5s, due 1940-86,
To yield 4.65% to 4.70%
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
45 Exchange Place, New York

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Gillette Safety Razor
Stock & Notes
Union Pacific new 6s (W.I.)
Lima Locomotive
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

High Grade Investment Securities
Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bank. Trust Babcock & Wilcox
Home Ins. Tex.Pac.Coal & Oil
Telephone 1111 Broad

PLAN LOAN TO CHINA OF FIFTY MILLIONS

State Department Consults J. P. Morgan, Who Represents Bankers Here.

GREAT POWERS TO CONCUR

New York Financiers Insist on Co-operation of Japanese and International Protection.

A new proposal that American banks unite to supply money urgently needed by the Chinese Government has been brought forward by the State Department, which has completely reversed the policy toward foreign loans adopted by W. J. Bryan when he was Secretary of State. At the request of the State Department J. P. Morgan attended a conference in Washington on Wednesday at which the necessities of the Republic of China were explained. Mr. Morgan represented the New York institutions which will co-operate in arranging the financing if the old difficulties that blocked previous negotiations can be cleared away.

Under the Taft Administration Secretary Knox gave the support of the State Department to a plan under which the six-power group, composed of the United States, Germany, Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan, would have co-operated in providing $300,000,000 for the reorganization of the Chinese Army, adoption of a new currency system, construction of canals and other sanitation work and the opening of railroads. Negotiations for this loan had been practically completed when Secretary Bryan denounced dollar diplomacy and compelled the withdrawal of the American group, at that time made up of the First National Bank, the National City Bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Subsequent efforts to interest American bankers in Chinese financing were unavailing until November, 1916, when the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and Chandler Bros. & Co., Inc., of this city provided $5,000,000 for pressing administrative needs, in return for an issue of three-year 6 per cent. gold notes secured by the tobacco and wine tax. These notes will fall due next year. They were placed with investors on a basis to yield approximately 7 per cent.

The new discussions have so far resulted only in bringing forward China's wishes, as expressed through her Minister in Washington, and the State Department's attitude on the matter of providing protection for the lenders. It has been suggested that the four New York institutions actively concerned in the six-power negotiations take the lead in organizing a much more comprehensive American group which would advance $50,000,000 to meet exigencies of the present situation. It is proposed that Japan, France, and Great Britain participate in any agreement which may be reached with the Chinese, but with only Japan and this country supplying funds.

The New York bankers have made it plain to Secretary Lansing that they will undertake no financing without the co-operation of the Japanese and the adoption of an international agreement protecting them in the supervision of revenues pledged under the loan. There remains a substantial surplus in the salt gabelle over the liens, and with the consent of other nations it is proposed to increase customs from the present 3 per cent. ad valorem basis to 5 per cent., thus providing a material addition to the Government's income.

At the moment Russia is considered out of the old international group, though her signature would probably be sought after the establishment of a recognized Government. With Japan, France, and Great Britain in accordance to the guarantees to be furnished by China, and with this Government's acceptance of the view that assurance of international co-operation to protect investors should be announced, it is believed Wall Street that the relatively small amount now sought by China could be supplied through a flotation of bonds in the United States.

RUSSIAN SECURITIES RISE.

Advance Due to Better News and Announcement of Mission.

In response to the more encouraging news in regard to Russia and the announcement that President Wilson was planning to send a mission to the stricken country, there was a marked improvement yesterday in the market for the bonds of the Imperial Russian Government, and also in the market for Russian paper rubles. The Russian external loan bonds were more active than for some time and both the 5½s and the 6½s advanced in price. The 5½ per cent. bonds, which mature on Dec. 1, 1921, opened at 37 and sold up to 41, with a final bid and asked quotation of 38 and 40. This compares with 36½ paid for the bonds on Tuesday.

The 6½ per cent. bonds, which mature on June 18, 1919, opened at 41 and sold up to 42, compared with 38 on Tuesday. The last bid and asked prices were 39 and 41. Semi-annual interest payment on the $50,000,000 of the 6½ per cent. bonds is due on July 10. It is payable at the office of the National City Bank of New York, which has up to date met promptly all interest payments on the 5½ and 6½ per cent. bonds. Although no definite assurances have been given as yet, it is generally understood that the interest payment will be met on July 10.

The 5½ per cent. ruble bonds of the Imperial Russian Government were quoted yesterday at $90 to $94 per 1,000 rubles. Yesterday's price for Russian paper currency in lots of 100 rubles was 14.25 to 14.40, compared with 13.80 to 13.95 on Wednesday; and in lots of 500 rubles the price was 14.10 to 14.30, compared with 13.70 to 13.85 on the previous day. The normal par value of the Russian ruble is 51.46 cents.

London reported increased activity and strength in Russian securities, the Russian 5 per cent. loan advancing from two to three points.

GERMAN EXCHANGE DROPS.

Mark's Value Fell in Geneva with News of Austrian Defeat.

GENEVA, June 27.—The German mark is now worth less than the French franc on Swiss exchanges for the first time in fifteen months. On the Geneva Bourse Allied exchanges continue to increase, while those of the Central Powers are decreasing, despite efforts by Berlin and Vienna to raise the value of their exchanges.

The decrease in exchange on the Central Powers began when news of the Austrian defeat on the Piave reached Switzerland.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the organization meeting of the Directors of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, held yesterday, Dr. L. D. Ricketts was elected an additional Vice President.

Henry Hentz & Co. of New York have opened a branch office at 85 Congress Street, Boston, under the management of Mr. C. C. Molleson.

William A. Read & Co. yesterday announced an offer of $1,000,000 of 6 per cent. secured notes of the American Gas and Electric Company, due Jan. 1, 1921, at 98¾ and accrued interest, at which price they will yield approximately 7.65 per cent.

A. B. Leach & Co. are distributing a circular listing their July investment offerings, noting yield, legal status of securities as savings bank investments, &c., as well as tax exempt features where present.

Lloyd & Co. have published a booklet on "Investing Your Monthly Savings."

COTTON MARKET QUIET; PRICES OFF 10-20 POINTS

Little Trade Buying Expected Before Next Government Crop Report, Due on Tuesday.

Cotton enjoyed a rather restful day on the local market yesterday, with little or no news to disturb the normal course of business. What little news there was proved good, and as it was crop news the market in general moved off, at times yielding rather easily to pressure. There seemed to be a fair amount of speculative buying orders, looking for soft spots, however, and as a result the downward tendency did not get out of hand. The opening was from 1 to 20 points up, with the near months strongest, and the close was off from 10 to 20 net points, with nothing in particular to choose between new crop and old.

Trade demand was practically nonexistent, with the exception of one brief period in the early afternoon, when the ring representative of one large house, buying presumably for a group of large manufacturers, commenced taking October as fast as offered and continued till he had accumulated some 15,000 bales. With the general dullness of the market and the small volume of offerings, this was sufficient to bring October up some 20 points and cause a revival of interest further along, but it soon subsided again.

As a general thing, little trade buying is expected before the next Government crop report, which also deals with conditions, acreage, and forecast, and which appears next Tuesday. If this report were expected to be bullish, there might be some trade buying in anticipation, but, as all indications are for a highly favorable report and forecast, the trade is willing to wait, and in the meantime the only buying in any quantity comes from speculators willing to take a chance on the long side in the expectation that the good report will prove to have been already effectively discounted. The short interest is believed to have been too well liquidated on the recent advance to affect the situation greatly.

The course of the market yesterday bore out these views, as the opening show of strength proved due to overnight buying orders for a rebound, and soon tapered off. The rest of the session, with the exception of the one brief rally noted, was dull, and outside October there was remarkably little business done. Exports yesterday amounted to 29,614 tons, making the season total 3,795,003, against 5,263,097 a year ago. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 50 points lower, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	24.15	28.20	27.75	27.90@27.95	28.00
August	27.45	27.45	26.85	27.06@27.16	27.25
September				25.85 Bid	25.80
October	25.30	25.44	24.87	25.14@25.16	25.25
November				24.76 Bid	24.95
December	24.80	25.00	24.38	24.68@24.67	24.85
January	24.71	24.82	24.21	24.54@24.55	24.70
February				24.50 Bid	24.70
March	24.71	24.85	24.29	24.50@24.53	24.67
May	24.70			24.50 Bid	24.70

The local market for spot cotton was 5 points lower at 31.95c for middling upland; sales nil, delivered on contract 1,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32.05c; New Orleans, 31c; Savannah, 31.25c; Augusta, 31c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 31.25c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,116	5,951	9,677
Exports	20,614	17,007	16,093
Exports, season	3,795,003	5,686,361	5,263,907
New York stocks	143,880	148,404	62,786
Port stocks	1,184,798	1,195,482	764,611
N. Y. arrivals	1,961	4,964	.....

Liverpool Cables: Spot cotton quiet, 20 points advance; middling, old contract, 22.50d; good middling, new contract, 22.11d. Sales, 3,000; American, 2,000. Imports, none. Futures opened quiet, unchanged, to 6 points advance. Closed unsettled, 21 points advance to 4 points decline. June, 23.19d; July, 22.40d; August, 21.26d; September, 20.20d; October, 19.55d. Manchester: Yarns irregular; cloths firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Forecast: N. C.—Fair and warmer Fri.; showers Sat. S. C. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat. Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Local thundershowers Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Rains and thundershowers Fri. and Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Local thundershowers Fri.; cloudy Sat.

Mich.—Local rains and thunderstorms Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.

La., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

RYE.

Market weak. No. 2 Western, $1.81, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The local cash market was nominal, fresh shelled No. 2 yellow being quoted at $1.91¾, cost and freight, New York, domestic, ten days' shipment; No. 3, fresh shelled, $1.81¾, same conditions.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June			1.46¼	1.45¼	
July	1.47⅝	1.45¼	1.46¼	1.46¼	1.56⅝
August	1.49½	1.48⅝	1.49	1.48¼	..

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted 88¼@89c; No. 2 white, 89c; No. 3 white, 88@88½c; No. 4 white, 87½@88c; ordinary clipped, 88@89c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	78¼	77⅜	78¼	77⅜	
July	73	72¼	72⅝	72½	64⅜
August	68¾	68¼	68⅝	67¾	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	25.65	25.37	25.40	25.50	21.26
September	25.80	25.55	25.65	25.67	21.50
Ribs—					
July	23.47	23.30	23.35	23.30	21.62
September	24.06	23.87	23.90	23.87	21.73
Pork—					
July	43.45	43.25	43.35	43.25	39.35
September	..	..	..	43.65	43.50	39.53

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.15	8.20
July	8.15	8.12	8.15	8.20
August			8.20	8.25
September	8.26	8.25	8.25	8.30
October	..	..	8.32	8.37
December	8.45	8.40	8.45	8.50

CAR FOUNDRY EARNS $11,281,724 IN YEAR

Gross Volume of Company's Business, $121,839,328, Breaks All Records.

$30.60 PER COMMON SHARE

Net Surplus of $2,631,742 Increases the Total to $29,452,707—Big War Orders Reported.

At the annual meeting of the American Car and Foundry Company, retiring Directors were re-elected. The annual report of the company, covering operations for the fiscal year ended April 30 last, shows a net income after charges, including taxes and preferred dividends, of $0,181,742, which is equivalent to $30 a share on the outstanding $30,000,000 of common stock, as compared with earnings of $27.36 a share for the previous fiscal year.

The total earnings of the company were $16,461,823, slightly less than in the previous year, when they were $17,522,909, but this year were made on a gross volume of business greater than ever before in the history of the company, amounting to $121,839,328. The account for renewals, replacements, &c., was only $5,180,080, however, as against $7,212,037 the previous year, so that the net profits amounted to $11,281,742, compared with $10,310,872 a year ago. After paying the usual preferred dividends of 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. common dividends, $1,000,000 was added to the reserve for overhauling, improvements, and maintenance; $500,000 for insurance, and $250,000 for the employes' welfare fund, leaving a net surplus of $2,631,742, and increasing the total surplus to $29,452,707.

The report alludes to the war work of the company, the present report covering almost exactly the first year of the war for the United States, and says: "Of some important items for the equipment of our armies your company is now turning out in one day a quantity largely in excess of the previous yearly output of the entire country." It also mentions that Director General McAdoo placed an order for 31,000 freight cars, the largest single order ever made in the history of the industry, with the company.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Shipbuilding	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	.....
Do	*5	Ex	Aug. 1	.....
Atch., T. & S. F.	1½	Q	Sep. 3	Aug. 3
Bell Tel. of Penn.	1½	Q	July 15	July 5
Central Leather	1¼	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Columbia Graph.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 12
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 15
Columbus Elec. pf.	$3	SA	July 1	June 28
Cramp S. & E. B.	3		July 15	July 2
Curtiss A. M. pf.	3½	SA	July 15	July 2
Del. L. & W.	5	Q	July 20	July 5
E. W. Bliss	1¼	Q	July 1	June 27
Do pf.	1¼	Ex	July 1	June 27
Do pf.	2	Q	July 1	June 27
Inspiration Cop.	$2	Q	July 30	July 12
Lehigh Coal & N.	2	Q	Aug. 31	July 31
Mohawk Mining	$2	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
N. J. Zinc	4	Q	Aug. 10	July 31
N. Y. Dock pf.	2½	SA	July 15	July 5
No. States Pow. pf.	1¾	Q	July 20	June 29
Pennsylvania Co.	3	SA	June 29	June 26
Pitts. C. of N. J. pf.	1¼	Q	July 25	July 10
Pitts. C. of Pa. pf.	1¼	Q	July 25	July 10
Santa Cruz Sugar pf.	1½	Q	July 15	July 1
Std. Under. Cable	3	Q	July 10	.....
Do	3	Ex	July 10	.....
Un. Drug 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Un. Rys. & El.	1	Q	July 15	June 29
U. S. S. R. & M.	$1.25	Q	July 15	July 5
Do pf.	87½	Q	July 15	July 5
Va.-Car. Chem.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	*2	Ex	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do pf.	2	Q	July 15	July 8
Wells F. & Co.	$1.50	Q	July 20	June 29
W. P. Bonbright & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	July 10	June 29

*Payable in Liberty bonds.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4¼@4½	6.25	5.85
Buff. Roch. & P.	1918-'38	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.35
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.95	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.70
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'25	5	5.90	5.50
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'29	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.90	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1918-'26	4 @4½	5.75	5.35
Seab. Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.25
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.50
Southern Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	6.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spelter	8.50	8.75	8.60	8.75
Antimony	13.00	13.20	13.12½	13.37½
Quicksilver	$120.00	125.00	$120.00	125.00
Aluminium	....	38.00	....	38.00
Iron. No.2 X fy	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Wednesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	382	0	0	382	0	0
Tin, futures	382	0	0	382	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	7	8	Iron Blos	40	45
Bay S Gas	7	8	Iron Cap	18½	19
Begole	50	60	La Rose	35	45
Black Hawk	1½	1¾	Majestic	20	22
Bohemia	38	38	Max Motals	38	42
Boston Ely	85	90	Moj Tung	11	13
Boston & M.	52	53	New Baltic	80	90
Butte & L.	17	20	Nat Z & L.	17	18
Boston & A.	2	2¼	N Cornelia	17½	17¾
Calaveras	50	1	Nev Doug	57	60
Crown Res.	15	25	Nixon Nev.	44	45
Con Ariz	1¾	1⅞	Oneco	20	30
Cortes	5	10	Onondaga	20	30
Champ., old	6	7	S W Miami	..	..
Chief Con.	2⅜	2¾	part paid	80	1½
Eagle & B.	2¼	2½	S W Miami		
Earl-Eagle	3	3½	full paid	1	1½
Fortuna	4	5	U Verde Ex.	39½	40¼
Houghton	50	75	Victoria M.	75	80
Homa Oil	65	67	Yukon Gold.	1	1¼

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	Aug., 1919	97	97¼	7.00	
Argen. Govt.	6 May 15,'20	97	97½	8.60	
City of Que.	5 Apr., 1920	94	97	6.65	
Dom. of Can.	5 Apr., 1919	98½	98⅝	8.00	
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½ Apr., 1919	98½	98¾	6.70	
Govt. of N. F.	5 July, 1919	95	97	8.10	
Norweg. Govt.	6 Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.50	
Russian Govt.	6½ June, 1919	39	41	..	
Russian Govt.	5½ Dec., 1921	39	41	..	
Do rubles.	5½ Feb.14,'26	90	94	..	
Prov. of Que.	5 Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60	
Swiss Govt.	5 Mar., 1920	101	101¼	4.25	

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5 Sep., 1918	99½	99⅞	5.50	
Am. Cot. Oil.	5 Sep., 1919	97	97⅜	7.15	
Am. F. & L.	6 Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50	
Am. T. & T.	6 Feb., 1919	99½	99¾	6.65	
Am. Thread.	4 Jan., 1919	98⅝	99½	5.90	
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6 July, 1919	98	97½	8.00	
Brock. R. T.	5 July, 1918	99½	99¾	..	
B. & O. R. R.	6 July, 1919	98¾	99	6.10	
Beth. S. Corp.	5 Feb.15,'19	98⅝	98½	7.00	
C., B. & Q.	5 July, 1921	93¾	94½	6.20	
C. & W. Ind.	6 Sep., 1918	99⅝	99½	7.50	
Can. North.	6 Sep. 2,'18	99½	100	6.00	
Can. Pac. Ry.	6 Mar. 2,'24	99½	99⅝	6.00	
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6 Jan., 1919	99¾	100	6.00	
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6 Jan., 1920	98¾	99½	6.80	
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6 Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50	
Del. & Hud.	5 Aug., 1920	97½	97¾	5.90	
Erie R. R.	5 Aug., 1919	99½	99⅝	8.40	
Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Fed. Sug. R.	6 Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10	
Gen. Elec. Co.	6 July, 1919	99¾	100⅛	5.00	
Gen. Elec. Co.	6 July, 1920	100¼	100⅜	5.65	
Gen. Rubber	5 Dec., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.75	
Gt. A. & P.	6 June, 1921	98	99	6.85	
Hocking Val.	5 Sep., 1919	97¼	97½	6.80	
Hocking Val.	6 Nov., 1918	99¾	100	6.00	
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½ Nov.15,'18	99	99⅛	8.70	
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½ July, 1921	94	95	..	
Louis. G. & E.	6 Sep., 1920	98¾	97⅝	8.00	
Mich. C. R. R.	5 May, 1918	99¾	100	6.00	
Miss. V. G. & E.	5 May, 1922	78	80	9.00	
Mon. T. & P.	5 Apr., 1919	91	93	12.00	
Morgan & W.	5 Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00	
N. Y. C. R. R.	6 Sep., 1919	97¾	98¼	6.90	
Okla. G. & E.	6 June, 1919	95	98	7.75	
Penn. Co.	4½ June15,'21	96	96⅝	5.90	
P. S. S., N. J.	5 Mar., 1919	98¼	97	8.00	
Phila. El. Co.	6 Feb., 1920	98½	99	6.75	
Proc. & Gam.	7 Mar., 1918	100¾	100⅞	6.80	
Proc. & Gam.	7 Mar., 1921	100¼	101	6.50	
Proc. & Gam.	7 Mar., 1922	100¾	100⅞	6.75	
Proc. & Gam.	7 Mar., 1923	100¼	101¼	6.60	
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5 Feb. 1,'19	98½	97¼	..	
Read. T. & L.	6 Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50	
San Diego Con. G. E.	6 Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00	
Southern Ry.	5 Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98½	7.20	
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6 May, 1920	94½	97¾	7.50	
W. E. & M.	6 Feb., 1919	99¾	99½	6.90	
Win. R. A.	Mar., 1919	99¾	99¾	7.40	
Wis. Edison	6 May, 1924	88	92	7.50	
W. V. T. & E.	6 May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.70	

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Report as of June 22, 1918.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding June 15	$30,371,000.00	$53,601,900.00	$7,165,900.00
Net decrease	.....	964,400.00	.....
Outstanding June 22	$30,371,000.00	$52,637,500.00	$7,165,900.00
Cash balance	7,563,201.76		
Net obligation	$22,807,798.76		

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$3,149,613	$2,824,966	$324,646
Net op. deflet.	704,317	*24,468	728,786
Def. after tax.	782,945	16,019	798,025

*Revenue.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended June 30, (partly estimated.)—

	*June 30, 1918.	March 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1917.
Gross	1,050,000	1,006,000	1,050,000
†Net after tax.	790,000	756,000	805,000
Other income	55,000	38,000	35,000
Total income	845,000	794,000	840,000
Dividend	209,871	209,871	209,808
Surplus	635,129	584,129	630,192
Repairs, replac., war tax, &c.	246,708	51,000	.....
Surplus	388,421	533,129	630,192

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH CO. for the quarter ended June 30, (partly estimated.)—

	June 30, *1918.	March 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1917.
Gross	375,000	362,000	388,000
†Net after tax.	255,000	247,000	279,000
Other income	56,387	62,000	50,000
Total income	311,387	309,000	329,000
Mex. Gv. chgs.	16,250	12,500	18,000
Dividend	124,880	124,880	124,887
Repairs, replac., war tax, &c.	70,182	11,457	.....
Surplus	100,075	160,163	191,123

*Partly estimated. †War taxes not deducted.

WEST PENN. RAILWAYS CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
April gross	2,926,620	2,588,907	526,719
Net after tax.	1,171,101	1,139,324	31,778
Sur. aft. chgs.	341,305	342,945	*1,580

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY for the year ended April 30—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total profit	16,461,823	17,522,909	4,506,339
Net	11,281,742	10,310,872	2,816,018
Pref. divs.	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Balance	9,181,742	8,210,872	716,018
Com. divs.	2,400,000	1,950,000	600,000
Balance	6,781,742	6,260,872	116,018
Surplus	2,631,742	1,010,871	116,018
Prev. surplus	20,820,965	25,810,094	25,694,076
Total surplus	29,452,707	26,820,965	25,810,094

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 27.—Thirty new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $764,000, were chartered today. They include:

Seatrade Corp., Manhattan, marine hardware specialties, $100,000; T. Niven, E. W. Nichols, A. Donovan, 236 West 70th St.

American Componova Corp., Manhattan, medallions and novelties, $50,000; A. Schroeder, N. Benisch, F. Simon, 1,356 Franklin Av., Bronx.

Soleta Co-operativa di Consumio, Solvay, $5,000; P. Sassi, G. Rabossi, F. Zoanetti, Solvay.

A. E. Cole Pharmacy, Rochester, $10,000; E. C. and E. H. and W. E. Cole, Avon.

Turley & Rodgers, Manhattan, Japanese silks, rugs and floor covering, $15,000; B. Dowden, W. G. Rodgers, S. J. Turley, 146 East End Av.

Colon Fabric Service Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; F. Israel, H. Neiman, H. F. Westheimer, 53 Worth St.

Merit Button Co., Manhattan, $12,000; M. Becker, I. Leifer, L. W. Harburger, 45 Pinehurst Av.

Louis Kaufmann, Inc., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $25,000; T. Solomon, R. and R. Kaufmann, 58 Bowery.

C. K. Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, galvanized metals, $50,000; C. L. Kay, I. and W. K. Bach, 560 West 148th St.

Washington Shoe Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Rosenberg, L. Davidowitz, W. Thaw, 282 Delancey St.

Hovey Farms, Deansboro, Oneida County, realty, $50,000; E. W. Dunmore, C. D. and G. I. Hovey, Deansboro.

The Milton J. Schwartz Corp., Manhattan, dry goods and novelties, $10,000; J. G. Metz, A. and J. Schwarts, 208 West 141st St.

G. B. Cabaniss & Co., Manhattan, realty, goods, wares, and merchandise, $15,000; M. Milbride, L. Epstein, G. Stamper, 68 Wall St.

Dilliston Bros., Manhattan, trucking and hauling, $5

UNITED FRUIT

Its status as a
High Grade Investment
Analysis sent on request

Special Reviews on
Cuban American Sugar
American Sugar
Railroads Under
Government Guarantee

Lamborn & Co.
Seven Wall Street New York
Tel. Rector 6310
Philadelphia New Orleans Savannah Havana
Members
N. Y. Stock Ex. N. Y. Produce Ex.
N. Y. Cotton Ex. N. Y. Coffee & Sug. Ex.
Chicago Board of Trade.
London Produce Clearing House, Ltd.

Penna. Coal & Coke

Information on Request

DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

"Oldest Curb House"

Our weekly Market Letters present each week the facts as we see them concerning the investment position of the Sound Curb issues.

This letter is sent free on request.

Information of this class will be of help to you. Write us today and we will send the letter on trial for three months.

No Margin Business Accepted

We Invite Personal Inquiry.

C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City

Curtiss Aeroplane

7% Cumulative Preferred
Semi Annual dividend 3½%
Payable to holders of record July 2nd
Bought and Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orienthemt."

N. Y. Shipbuilding
Remington Type 1st & 2d Pfds.
Gillette Safety Razor
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

NEW ISSUE

Union Pacific

6%—10 Year Bonds

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building Tel. Spruce 581
NEW YORK Equitable Building Tel. Rector 5854

FOR SALE
St. Joseph Stock Yards
4½s, due 1930

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York.
Private telephone to Boston.

OTIS ELEVATOR PFD.
CITIES SERVICE PFD.
BORDENS COND. MILK PFD.
CHATHAM & PHENIX NAT'L BANK
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK
ROYAL BAKING POWDER COM. & PFD.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

N. Y. State Rys.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT

Hannevig and Co.
139 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Cort. 7787.

Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Standard Oil of Indiana
South Porto Rico Sugar Rts.
Butte Elec. & Power 5s, 1951
Consol. Cities 5s, 1963

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
39 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

ADVERTISING

Placed in all Publications
Copy Prepared, Estimates Furnished
Frank Kiernan & Co.
Telephone Cort. 1234 135 Broadway, N.Y.
Buy a W. S. S. Every Day.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT

Trustees, Administrators, Executors
5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Write for Booklet "A"
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ PER CENT on Savings

This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVING
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

FIT WOMEN TO SELL BONDS.

National City Company Graduates 20 in a Class of 35.

A luncheon at the Bankers Club yesterday, which was tendered a class of thirty-five employes of the National City Company by way of celebration of the completion of a course in bond salesmanship, was distinguished by the presence of twenty young women graduates. They have been undergoing intensive training to equip them to take the places of as many men called, or likely to be drafted, by the war, and with the extension of the age limits those who prove adaptable will have an opportunity to sell securities.

The admission of women to the salesmanship course was decided upon as an experiment, and the results, according to the officers of the National City Company, were highly gratifying. Most of the students were recruited from the correspondence and other departments, but the several out-of-town branches had an opportunity to nominate women whose business experience they considered sufficient to qualify them for wider usefulness. Colonel J. B. Young, who conducted the class, received a gold match safe and a cigar cutter from the students.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Voted by Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Underground Cable, and Others.

Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock, and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable in Liberty bonds, as well as the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock. The common stock hitherto has been on a 3 per cent. basis, and is now advanced to 4 per cent. The common dividend is payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15; the extra dividend on the common Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15, and the preferred dividend July 15, to stock of record July 8.

Directors of the Standard Underground Cable Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., and an extra dividend of 3 per cent., both payable July 10. Directors of the Standard Milling Company declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 31 to stock of record July 20.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 16,065 packages. All grades of creamery made a further advance of ¼c and at the higher rates quoted the market has a decidedly firm tone. There is good speculative buying in addition to current requirements. Renovated stronger and ladies and packing stock in sellers' favor. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43@44½c; seconds, (88 to 87 score,) 40@42½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 44@45½c; seconds, 41@43½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 44½c; good to prime, 41@44c; common to fair, 36@40c; renovated, extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 37½@38c; lower grades, 34@36½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@36½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 29@32½c.

EGGS.—19,194 cases. Most receivers report rather a more active trading and with lighter receipts the market is showing a better tone. Qualities are still very irregular and prices show the same wide range as recently quoted but there seems to be some reduction of the proportion of accumulations. High grades are meeting a fairly prompt demand to the extent of the moderate offerings of such and there has been a better movement in fair to good value, cheaper eggs obtainable from about 85c downward. The middle grades are still relatively quiet. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 39@40c; storage packed, firsts, 37½@38c; regular packed, extra firsts, 37½@38c; regular packed, firsts, 35@37c; seconds and poorer, 30@34c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 30½@31½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@30c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 27@29c; under grades, 15@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@52c; ordinary to prime, 42@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 42@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 42@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@40c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99½	2s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99½	4s, registered, 1925	106½	107
2s, coupon, '35, reg	98½	99½	4s, coupon, 1925	106½	107
2s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '35, coupon	97½	98½
2s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
2s, registered, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, 61, coupon	85	88
2s, coupon, 1946	85	89	5s Fed. Land Bank, '38	102⅝	102½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.			Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	100¼	100⅝	100¼	3½s Nov.,	1955	80¼	..	79½
4½s June,	1963	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	3½s Nov.,	1954	81¼	..	81¼
4½s Mar.,	1964	100⅜	101	100⅜	3½s May	1954	81¼	..	81
4½s Nov.,	1957	100¼	100⅝	100¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	95	95½	94⅝	4½s	1924-1931	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s April,	1960	95	95¼	94⅝	4½s	1921-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Mar.,	1964	95	95¼	94⅝	4½s	1919-1920	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Mar.,	1962	95	95¼	94⅝	4½s	1918-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Sept.,	1960	95	95¼	94⅝	4½s	1924-1932	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s May,	1959	90¼	91¼	90¼	3½s	1940-1956	4.65	4.50	4.70
4s Nov.,	1958	90¼	91¼	90⅛	3½s	1930-1939	4.65	4.55	4.70
4s May,	1957	90⅛	91¼	90⅛	3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.55	4.70
4s Nov.,	1956	89	91	89	3½s	1918	5.00	4.25	5.00
4s Nov.,	1955	89	91	89	6s	1940-1953	4.70	4.50	4.80
4s Nov.,	1938	92¼	93⅜	91	3s	1926-1930	4.70	4.50	4.80
4s May,	1919	98¼	..	99⅛	3s	1918-1926	4.70	4.50	4.80
4s Nov.,	1918	99⅛	..	99½					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
165	Cities Service	211	209½	209	211
175	Cities Service pf	75¼	75	74⅝	75½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75
Am. Gas & Electric	82	85
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39	40½
Am. Light & Traction	188	190
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	96
Am. Power & Light	37	37
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	70
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	59
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	14
Carolina Power & Light	25	30
Carolina Power & L. pf.	85	90
Colorado Power	24	25
Colorado Power pf.	97	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.	20	22
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	44	46
Comm. Power pf.	80	84
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	50	53
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	74
El Paso Electric	14	16
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	92
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	34	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	60	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85

Railroads.

18	Bos. & Alb.	183	182
502	Bos. Elev	74½	75⅜
40	Bos. & Me.	35	32½
50	Mass. Elec.	2⅜	2¾

Miscellaneous.

5	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	95	94
75	Amoskeag pf.	79	78
423	Am. T. & T.	96¾	95¾
6,164	Do rights	5c	4c
10	Am. Wool. pf.	94	94
765	Art Metal	14⅜	13½
175	Booth Fish	24½	24½
820	Century Steel	10⅜	10½
170	Cuban Cem't.	15	13½
89	Edison	139	138
2,822	Fairbanks	29½	27½
122	Island Oil	4¼	4¼

120	Loew's The.	8¼	8
157	Mass. Gas	86⅝	86
30	Mergenthaler	169	160
20	N. E. Tel.	86½	86½
43	Pacific Mills	144	144
10	Reece But.	13	13
224	Swift	100¼	100¼
10	Do war'ts	108¾	108¾
37	United Drug. pf.	71	71
87	United Fruit	125⅝	124½
654	United Shoe	40½	40
850	Ventura Oil	8	7¾

Bonds.

$1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	86½	86¼
28,000	Pond Creek 6s	93½	93
1,000	Unit. Fr't 4½s	95½	95½
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	83	83

$10,500	Lib. 3½s	..	99.00
6,400	Do cv. 4s	94.26	94.00
9,000	Do 2d 4s	94.24	94.00
6,400	Do 4½s	96.74	96.00

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Am. Ship	131	129	129
55	Do pf	80¼	80¼	80¼
85	C. & C. pf.	14½	14	14
1,170	Chi. Pn. T.	74½	71	74½
50	Ch. Ry., Ser. 2	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
150	Cudahy	114	113½	114
70	Com. Edison	100¾	100¼	100¾
20	Dia. Match	107½	107	107½
90	H.S.& M.pf.	106¾	103¼	103¾
10	Ill. Brick	50	50	50

Bonds.

$3,000	Ch. Ry., Ser. B 5s	58	57
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	94½	94½
4,000	Met. El. Ry. gold 4s	55	55

$10,000	N. W. Elev. 1st 5s	66	66
1,000	Pub. Serv. N. Ills. 5s	77¾	77¾
3,000	S. S. El 4½s	80½	80¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
606	Brill	25¾	23	25¾
693	Elec. Stor.	61⅞	59¾	61⅝
4,112	Gen. Asphalt	32	30	30½
1,195	Do pf.	64	62½	63⅜
7,837	L. Sup. Cor.	18⅝	17⅝	18
218	Lehigh Nav.	67	66⅜	67
42	Lehigh Val.	66	65¾	66
695	Pennsylvania	43¾	43⅜	43⅝

15	Pa. Salt Mfg.	85	85
400	Phil. R. T. t. c.	26¼	25
300	Ton. Belmt'.	3	2¾
70	Ton. Mining	2¾	2⅝
110	Union Trac.	37⅜	37½
60	Un. Gas Im.	66½	66½
765	W. Cramp&S.	83	78½

Bonds.

$1,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	72	72
1,000	Lehigh Val. gen. con. 4s	76	76
10,000	Pa. con. 4½s	96½	95¼

$10,000	Ph. El. 1st 5s	93¼	93
1,000	Lib'ty 3½s	99.20	99.20
2,000	Do 2d 4s	94.20	94.20
1,000	Do 4½s	96.38	96.38

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Atlan. Pet.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
80	Con. Power	90½	90½	90½
50	Coeden	6¼	6¼	6¼
45	Con. Coal	85	85	85
10	Davids'n Ch.	85¼	85¼	85¼
10	Fid. & Dep.	110	110	110
45	Houst. O pf.	76¼	76	76

Bonds.

$5,000	Cons. 6s, B.	78	78
1,000	Charl. W. 5s	90½	90½
2,000	Coal Ry. 6s	89	89
2,000	Kirby Lu. 6s	97¾	97¾

$1,000	Minn., St. P. joint 5s	91	91
1,000	Un. El. L. & P.	83½	83¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Zinc	18¼	18¼	18¼
20	Do pf	50¼	50¼	50¼
50	Adventure	50c	50c	50c
85	Ahmeek	75¼	75	76¼
2,275	Alaska	2⅜	2	2⅜
100	Algomah	35c	35c	35c
8	Allouez	50	49½	49½
10	Anaconda	67¼	67¼	67¼
35	Cal. & Ariz.	67	67	67
11	Cal. & Hecla	445	445	445
15	Centennial	10¼	10¼	10¼
238	Cop. Range	47	46¾	47
80	Daly-West	2	2	2
600	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	6
760	East Butte	9	8¾	9
10	Franklin	4	4	4
50	*Island Creek	64½	64¼	64½
50	Isle Royale	24½	24½	24½
375	Mayfl.-O. C.	2¾	2¾	2⅞

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	Mohawk	60¾	58¾	60¾
300	New Arca	2	1½	2
10	Nipissing	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Osceola	50	50	50
10	*Pond Creek	19	19	19
10	Quincy	67	67	67
180	Santa Fe	65c	65c	65c
30	Shannon	3¼	3⅜	3¼
100	South Lake	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
25	Super. & Bos.	2½	2½	2⅝
20	Trinity	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
515	U. S. Smelt.	44	42¾	43⅝
50	Do pf	44	44	44
835	Utah Con	9¼	9	9¼
370	Utah Metals	2½	2	2½
100	Winona	2	2	2
40	Wolverine	26	24½	26

Railroads.

230	Mass. El. pf.	25½	24⅜
608	New Haven	40	38¾
71	West End	49	48¾

Miscellaneous.

157	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	96	94
10	Am. Sugar pf.	119	119
20	Am. Tel. & Tel.	96¾	96
10	Am. Woolen	49	48
10	Amoskeag pf.	79	78
10	Boston Land	2	1¾
10	Dominion Iron pf.	90	90
10	Mergenthaler	169	169
20	N. E. Tel.	86½	86½
43	Pacific Mills	144	144
10	Reece But.	13	13
224	Swift	100¼	100¼
10	Do war'ts	108¾	108¾
37	United Drug. pf.	71	71
87	United Fruit	125⅝	124½
654	United Shoe	40½	40
850	Ventura Oil	8	7¾

Bonds.

$10,500	Lib. 3½s	..	99.00
6,400	Do cv. 4s	94.26	94.00
9,000	Do 2d 4s	94.24	94.00
6,400	Do 4½s	96.74	96.00

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were reactionary at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, following an irregular and unsettled movement throughout the session. Fractional net declines were registered in a majority of the leading issues, while, here and there in the list, substantial gains were scored. Stocks moved up and down frequently throughout the day, and trading, which was in good volume, was wholly professional.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Alaska Gold	2¾	2½	2½
80	Allis-Chalm.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
20	Am. B. Sug.	69	68½	68½
50	Am. Can	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞
150	Am. C. & F.	87	87	87
10	Am. Cot. Oil	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
30	Am. H. & L.	19	18¾	18¾
40	Am. Linseed	41⅜	41¼	41⅜
240	Am. Loco	69⅛	68¾	68¾
250	Am. S. & R.	79¾	78¾	79
350	Am. Su. Tob.	144¼	142¾	142¾
750	Anac. Cop.	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝
10	A. G. & W. I.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
3,900	Bald. Loco	30¾	29¾	29¾
50	Balt. & Ohio	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝
760	Beth. St'l B.	87¼	86	86½
10	B'klyn R. T.	38⅜	38¼	38¼
50	Butte C. & Z.	12	11⅞	12
10	Cal. Petrol.	20¾	20¾	20½
560	Cent. Leather	72⅜	71	71
10	Ches. & Ohio	56¼	56¼	56¼
190	C. M. & St. P.	43⅝	43	43
50	C., R. I. & P.	23⅛	23⅛	23½
10	Chino Copper	40	40	40
70	Col. F. & I.	50¼	49¾	49¾
70	Corn Prod.	42⅜	42	42
1,300	Crucible St'l	69¾	67¾	69
80	Cuba Cane Su.	32⅜	31¼	31⅜
920	Dist. Secur.	61½	59½	59½
10	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾
20	Do 1st pf.	32½	32½	32½
50	Gen. Motors	154¾	153	153
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
110	Gt. Nor. Ore	33⅝	33¼	33¼
60	Inspir. Cop.	54	53¾	53¾
10	Int. Mer. M.	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
2,500	†Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	54	49	49
2,200	†Am. Mines	69	68	69
11,000	†Am. Tin & Tungsten	⅝	⅛	⅝
2,500	†Amina M. (a pros.)	38	37	38
2,500	†Atlanta	5	4½	4½
2,800	Big. Lc. Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	†Booth	3	3	3
10,000	†Bos. & Mon.	53	51	52
600	†Brad. C. M.	½	½	½
1,800	†Caledonia	44	43	44
4,200	†Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½
200	Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,500	†Canhoy	5½	5	5
2,400	†Cerbat S. M. & M.	1	¾	¾
150	†Coco R. M.	2	2	2
500	†Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1½
3,000	†Con.-H'st'd.	½	½	½
250	†Copper Val.	½	½	½
2,000	†Cress. Con. G.	4¾	4½	4⅝
10,000	†El Sal. Sil.	75	72	75
10,700	†Emma. Con.	17	15	17
4,500	†Eureka C. M.	2¼	2	2
12,000	†Globe D. C.	½	½	½
1,200	†Gold. R. M.	½	½	½
800	†Gold Cons.	½	½	½
3,000	†Gold. Mer.	2	1½	1½
2,000	†Gt. Bend	3½	3½	3½
500	†Green M. M.	¾	¾	¾
1,000	†Hat. G. M. (a pros.)	40	37	40
800	Hecla Min.	4¾	4¼	4⅝
15,500	†H. M. & M.	33	32	33
12,200	†Int. Mines	9	8	9
200	†Jer.-Pres. Cl.	⅜	¼	⅜
500	†Jer. Verde,			

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
760	Do pf	104½	102½	102½
20	Lack. Steel	85½	85	85½
1,560	Mex. Petrol.	102	99⅝	100⅜
10	Miami Cop.	28½	28½	28½
190	Midvale Steel	53¾	53	53¾
10	Mo. Pacific.	24½	24½	24½
150	Nat. C. & C.	18½	17⅞	18
60	N. Y. Cent.	72⅜	72¼	72⅜
720	N. Y., N. H. & H.	40¾	38⅝	39
10	North. Pac.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
20	Pennsylvania	43⅜	43	43¼
40	Pitts. Coal	54¼	53¼	53¾
20	Press. St'l Car	69⅜	68⅝	68⅝
80	Ry. St'l Spgs.	58⅞	57½	57⅞
10	Ray Copper	24	24	24
4,070	Reading	94⅞	93¾	93⅝
350	Rep. I. & S.	93¼	92⅝	92⅝
900	Sinclair Oil	31	29½	30½
200	Studebaker	47⅜	46⅝	47
10	Tenn. Cop.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
420	Tob. Prod.	66¾	65	65
200	Union Pac.	122⅝	121¼	121¼
170	Un. Cig. St.	104⅞	102½	102½
180	U. S. Ind. A.	125¾	123¼	125¼
24,040	U. S. Steel	110¼	108⅞	108⅝
40	Va.-Car. Ch.	51½	50½	50⅝
10	Wabash	12	12	12
10	Westing. El.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
450	Willys-Over.	20½	20¼	20¼

BONDS.

$1,850	Liberty 3½s	99.60	99.54
500	Do 1st 4s	94.42	94.20
700	Do 2d 4s	94.16	94.16
550	Do 4½s	96.34	96.34

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	†AetnaExplo.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
600	†Burns Bros.	27½	25	25
370	†CarbonSteel.	133	127	130
600	†Car Lt. & P.	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500	Chev. Motor.	140	137	140
25	†Cit. Serv. old.	210	210	210
400	†Cramp ship.	83	80	83
1,500	†Cuprite - Emeraldas Sul.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	Curtiss Aero.	40	38¾	40
600	†East'n Vend.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
50	†Gen. Am. Tank	1st pf.	90	90	90
6,000	†Gen. Asph.	32½	30¼	30⅝
600	†Gillette Safety Razor	95	91	95
275	Grape-Ola	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Do pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	†Imp. Tob. of Gt. Br. & Ire.	10	10	10

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

4,000	†An.-Am. O.	13½	12½
10,000	†Pierce O. Cp	17⅝	16½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

6,800	††Am. V. O.	18	17
12,000	††Appal. Oil.	9	6
2,000	†Barn. O.	⅞	⅞
2,000	†Cost. & Co.	6¾	6¼
1,800	†Crystal Oil, (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	†Drillers Oil	⅛	⅛
200	†Elk B. Pet.	6¼	6
6,800	††Esm. O. Cp.	6	5
4,000	†Federal O.	2⅝	2½
12,600	†Glenrock O.	4¾	4¼
500	†Han. O. & R.	2	1⅞
2,500	†Houston O.	78½	73
4,500	†Imp. Con. O.	¼	¼
2,500	†Int. Petrol.	14½	13⅝
5,000	†Isl'd O. & T.	4¾	4½
500	†Kinney O. & T.	¼	¼
500	†Merritt O. O.	28¼	28
2,500	Met. Petrol.	1⅞	1¾
400	†Mid.-C. O. O. & U. Cp.	7⅛	7
10,000	††Midwest O.	118	113
300	‡ Do pf.	1¼	1¼
600	†Midwest R.	120	118
800	†N. Y. Chino	43	43
3,000	††Okla. Oil.	2½	2
4,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅞	7⅜
3,500	Okmul. P. & R.	4¾	4½
2,000	†Omar O. & G.	33	33
670	†Penn.-K. O.	*5¼	5¼
20,000	††Rice Oil	25	20
1,600	†Sap. O. & R.	*9	8¾
1,000	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1¼
700	Stanton Oil	1⅝	1½
5,500	††Texana Oil & Refining	80	74
30,000	††Tuxp. St. O.	2	1½
500	†Victoria Oil, new stock.	3⅜	3⅜

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	††Jim Butler	68	65
2,500	†Jumbo Ex.	9	8½
1,500	†Kewanas.	3	3
6,000	†Lamp. Sil.	50	49
3,100	†Liberty Sil. (a pros.)	45	42
10,000	††Lone S. C.	4	3
1,200	Magma Cop.	35	33¾
100	Mason Val.	4½	4½
4,600	†Mon. Chief.	7	6
2,200	††Moth Lode	37	36
19,000	††Nat. Lead.	2½	2
500	††Nat. Z. & L.	18	18
3,000	††Nev. O. M.	15	15
10,150	†Onon. Min.	4¾	4½
8,000	†Pac. Tung.	1⅝	1½
500	†Prov. M. C.	49	49
500	†Ray Her. M.	4¼	4
3,600	†Rock. Com.

LABOR SHORTAGE BECOMING ACUTE

Government Starts Campaign to Gather 300,000 to 400,000 Unskilled Workmen.

NEEDS MANY MACHINISTS

Nonessential Industries to be Invaded to Get Men for Munition Plants and Coal Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A campaign to obtain from 300,000 to 400,000 additional laborers, and large numbers of machinists and other skilled mechanics, for the war industries, was started today by the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, and it was announced officially that many of the less essential industries would be called upon to release employes to meet the emergency.

The Department of Labor announces that there is a shortage of 300,000 common laborers in the vital industries and that war plants in Connecticut and Maryland alone were in need of at least 35,000 skilled machinists.

In many plants, it was said, work on guns and ammunition is being delayed. A serious condition also was found in the coal mines, and it was announced that this situation must be met at once if sufficient fuel was to be obtained to keep the war industries going at maximum speed.

Agents of the Employment Service already have begun to make their demands upon the less essential industries, and after Aug. 1 labor recruiting by private agencies will be forbidden. The Government experts are making a careful study of the situation and will endeavor to divert labor from the less essential to the war industries in such a manner that there will be the least disturbance of business interests.

It is a foregone conclusion, however, that a number of the less essential industries will be forced to curtail their output.

The official announcement reads:

"War industries of the United States are at this moment short of between 300,000 and 400,000 common laborers, and the lack of workers in the coal mining industry is imperilling all other production. So serious is the situaton considered that the United States Employment Service, in which common labor recruiting for war work has been centralized, is endeavoring to completo its recruiting machinery so that wholesale relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on Aug. 1.

"The situation wit hrespect to skilled labor is nearly as serious. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy calibre guns, is short 2,000 machinists, while the war plants of Connecticut and Maryland alone are undermanned by 35,000 skilled machinists.

"The solution lies in the recruiting by a centralized Government agency of workers for war work from the non-essential industries as quickly as possible. This work has been assigned to the United States Employment Service by the President and the Production Boards and Departments.

"The Employment Service estimates that its employment office must be increased at the earliest possible moment to at least 700 and the corps of local agents and traveling examiners must be greatly augmented in order that every community may be combed for war workers."

The Department of Labor, through the Employment Service, will co-operate with the War Industries Board, the Railroad and Fuel and Food Administrations, the Shipping Board and the War and Navy Departments to determine the basis upon which available labor must be distributed in order to meet the emergency conditions.

The situation in the coal mines has been made more precarious by the last call for men under the selective draft law, and a warning has been sounded that miners and laborers must be obtained from other industries and sent to the mines in large numbers if production of coal is to be maintained at a pace which will prevent a disastrous fuel famine.

A weapon in the hands of the Government which will be used to good effect is found in the "work or fight order" issued by the Provost Marshal General's office, and there will be a careful investigation made in every section of the nation to determine the extent to which men can be taken from less essential occupations.

EXPLAINS NEW LABOR LAW.

Banton Discusses Crowder's Rulings and the State Statute.

Assistant District Attorney J. H. Banton issued a statement yesterday pointing out the conflict in the provisions of the new State law, compelling all able-bodied citizens from 18 to 50 years of age to engage in some useful occupation, and the ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder, in which all men of draft age must "work or fight," both of which become effective on July 1.

"The confusion in the public mind arising from the provisions of laws designed to prevent loafing and idleness," Mr. Banton said, "is due to the fact that the State law has to do with men of all ages from 18 to 50, while that of the military refers only to men of the draft age, that is, 21 to 31.

"Many of the occupations affecting men of the Selective Draft age, which General Crowder has ruled are to be included in the nonproductive class, are held to be useful, productive, and lawful employment under the State law, but for men only who are under or older than the draft age.

"It will thus be seen that, while a man between the ages of 21 and 32 may not act as a silwter, elevator operator, usher or a useful clerk, or engaged in any of the nonproductive occupations or employments mentioned in the order of the Provost Marshal General, yet such occupations and employments may be continued under the State law if the man be under 21 and above 32 year."

MAIL TUBE REPORT UPSET.

House Rejects Conference Agreement by a Vote of 150 to 149.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House to-night rejected the Senate proposal to retain until next March the pneumatic tube service for the transmission of mail in New York City, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, and also rejected a proposal for the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine the value of the tubes. The vote was 150 to 149, and unless a parliamentary situation is brought about by which a verification of the vote is had and a change shown the proposal will go back to conference, where the annual Post Office bill is in deadlock as a result of the disagreement on the tube proposal.

Contracts for use of the tubes will expire July 1. the proposal agreed to in conference and approved yesterday by the Senate was for the extension of existing contracts until next March 4, and in the menntime for the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine whether the tubes are a valuable asset, and whether they should be purchased by the Government or leased under contract.

TEST NEW EXPLOSIVE AT WRIGHTSTOWN CAMP

Crater, 100 Feet Across, Made by Five-Ton Mine, Will Be Used in New Trench System.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., June 27.—Demonstrating the terrific power of a new explosive for the use of the American Army, big mines were touched off in the fortification zone at Camp Dix today, hurling thousands of tons of earth into the air and forming a series of enormous craters which later will be occupied and consolidated by the engineers and infantry as part of the trench system.

The tests were the first made in this country with heavy mine charges and gave army engineering experts an opportunity to study the operation and effect of this style of warfare. The two charges, comprising the heaviest mine, with a total of more than five tons of explosives, were fired simultaneously at a signal from the officer in command, Captain B. N. Gallagher of the general engineering department. There was an upheaval one hundred feet wide that seemed to hang an instant, then suddenly broke like a giant bubble hurling its sand surface in a wide arc.

Then came the most spectacular feature of the demonstration and that which testifies to the deadliness of these mines. The gases suddenly released, and mingling with the air were ignited with almost explosive force to a height of two hundred feet. The flames settled about the crater and seared everything within a hundred feet of the great hole. Scarcely had the flames burned out when a squad of American mining engineers with gas masks and oxygenators dashed from a nearby trench into the pall of smoke to obtain gas samples in special containers that could be used in determining in laboratory experiments certain important effects of the explosives.

GROWTH OF NEW YORK PORT

Collector Newton Says This Is World's Greatest Commerce Centre.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, speaking yesterday at the monthly luncheon of the Rotary Club, held at the Hotel McAlpin, told the members that while the Port of New York was the greatest centre of commerce the world had ever developed, the port had, as a matter of fact, just "started to grow."

Mr. Newton reviewed the growth of the city since 1811, when a commission laying out streets planned and plotted only north to Forty-second Street, and, planning boat lines to Harlem, predicted that some day that would be a "fair-sized and important village." The Collector said the port had grown despite the doubts and fears of some of its citizens, and spoke of the days back in 1848 when the City Fathers did not dare to lay out streets above Times Square.

"In 1850," Mr. Newton continued, "the port of New York totaled in exports and imports $163,000,000, while in 1917 the figures grew to $4,491,000,000, an increase in sixty-seven years of 2,643 per cent., while the total foreign and domestic commerce was $5,000,000,000 in 1917. New York's commerce running along since 1850 always equaled, and usually exceeded, one-half of the entire total for the United States. In the period from 1910 to 1916 the figures were 57.2 per cent. of the whole country.

"In the matter of imports, New York in 1908 brought in sugar valued at $60,000,000, while in 1917 the value of this single commodity had risen to $133,000,000. Rubber imports in the comparative period have jumped from $34,000,000 to $138,000,000; wool, $22,000,000 to $49,000,000; hides and skins, from $32,000,000 to $175,000,000, and copper imports from $12,000,000 to $72,00,000."

GRAIN MEETINGS NEAR END.

Statement to be Made Covering Conclusions on Future Trading.

Following day and night sessions yesterday, it was announced at the offices of the United States Grain Corporation, 42 Broadway, that the series of conferences called to consider modifications in the existing Government control in wheat trading would end today. Close to 200 producers, millers, traders, and representatives of the Grain Corporation participated in yesterday's conferences. Earlier in the day it was expected the conferences would be brought to a close, and a statement made covering the conclusions reached as to future trading, including light on the new differentials to be established between markets.

It was found later, however, that a night session as well as a final meeting this morning would be necessary to complete the program mapped out. Accordingly, Julius H. Barnes, Chairman of the Grain Corporation, will today give out the details of the new rules. From the little that could be learned last night it seemed to be assured that, while the modifications as a whole would assure a greater freedom in transactions to all concerned in the wheat business, the ild would not be lifted on speculative activities.

Following the breakup of the general conference today, agents of the Grain Corporation will hold meetings here today and tomorrow.

CONGRESSMEN IN A FIGHT.

Blanton and Wilson of Texas Exchange Blows in the Street.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Representatives Blanton and Wilson of Texas engaged in a fistic encounter late today in front of the House office building, but were quickly separated. Neither showed any marks of the combat when they entered the House a few minutes afterward.

According to the Congressmen, the fight was the outgrowth of a pair arrangement they had made for the vote last Winter on the resolution for submitting a Federal constitutional prohibition amendment to the State. Representative Blanton said Representative Wilson violated the pair agreement.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.01
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.04	Mexican	.25
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.51
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.04	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.32	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	.51
Hale & Norcross	.01	Utah	.01
Jacket	.07	Silver bullion	.77

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.90	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.04	Goldfield Cons	.19
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.65	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.20	Jumbo Exten	.08
Midway	.04	Kewanas	.02
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	Silver Pick	.02
Montana	.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.07	Consolidated	.04
Rescue	.08	Union Amalg	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.35	White Caps	.26
Tonopah Exten	1.42½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.97	Nevada Hills	.02
West Tonopah	.17	Packard	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.37
Atlanta	.04	Round Mountain	.21
Booth	.02	United Eastern	3.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Creason	4½	4¾	Isabella	4	5½
Dr. J'pot	3	5	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	71	75
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	14	15
Golden C.	165	187	Vindicater	28	35
Granite	18	20	Rose Nicol.	6	6½

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATISTE Wanted.—White, any quantity for cash. D 105 Times.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. and others; pompons 0816, all colors; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high class coats and suits. Call all week, 4th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Call all week, 11 West 32d, 6th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener. Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock order, 8th floor, 43 West 33d St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale, brown, green, navy, and burgundy. L. Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale, 54 inch, quantity. M. I. Silverman. Farragut 8290.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted in brown, green, burgundy, etc. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All white, basket weave, skirtings and vest materials. Tremont 3309.

CREPE Wanted.—Medium; black and navy. Call with sample pieces. E. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard Fall shades, for cash. Call Farr. 9816 at 10:30 A. M.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, Fall shades, for cash. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy satin jerseys and serge dresses; will furnish our own material; placing stock orders. Call mornings. Giant Dress Co., 1,237 Broadway

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better satin, jersey, and serge dresses. Call all week with samples after 11, fourth floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and satin dresses from 9 till 12 daily; bring samples. 3 West 29th St., Room 703.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on Fall dresses. Call week. Room 1913B, 15 East 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 georgette and silk, also waists; cash. Telephone Franklin 2412.

GAMBROMA Wanted. — 7 oz., any quantity. Call with samples, 118 West 22d St., 11th floor. 5650 Chelsea.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Any quality, for cash. Export Sales Co., 135 5th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4190.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—100 pieces for cash, white and flesh. Abe Garfiel, 248 West 23d.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—In raw and finished quantity, for cash. 803 5th Av., Room 814.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Black lightweight; also all colors broadcloth and heavyweight burella. Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d.

KHAKI Wanted.—28-inch cotton, for army uniforms; any quantities. Room 1613, 354 Fourth Av.

MACKINAW Wanted.—Open for quantity American and McKenney, Yale. Madison Square 1280.

MUSLIN Wanted in large quantities; immediate or future delivery. Call with samples, 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 5650 Chelsea.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All colors. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st St. Madison Square 1921.

PILGRIM GABARDINE Wanted.—Any quantity. Call with samples, 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 5650 Chelsea.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American 0816, all shades. Madison Square 8475.

POPLIN Wanted.—Chuddah poplin in black, navy; state quantity, lowest cash price. J. G. Vogler, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will pay cash for 90610 or 06077 pekin, tan and grey. Mad Sq. 1540.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 06077; spot cash. Store, 41 West 25th.

SATIN AND CHARMEUSE Wanted.—In 40 inches large quantities; black only. Giant Dress Co., 1,237 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for French serges and velours, 11050, K 544, small and large quantities. Virginia Garment Co., 33 5th Av. Madison Square 5339.

SERGES, Tricotine, and Poiret Twill Wanted, good quality for high class dresses; will pay cash. Room 501, 37 West 28th st.

SERGES Wanted.—Tricotines and American poplins; large quantities; Spring shades, spot cash. Madison Square 914.

SERGES Wanted.—0036 and 99. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d. Madison Square 1124.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes, any quantity; cash; state full particulars. D 131 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, spot cash. Telephone Madison Square 3043.

SERGES Wanted.—All colors. 1,261 Broadway, 8th floor.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, any quantity. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—In all cotton. H. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for silks that you have no use for; small or large quantities. 3867 Mad. Sq.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks; small or large lots; can use seconds. Spring 7084.

SILKS Wanted. Can use tender, streaky, and seconds in silks. A 83 Times.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity, Brickley Cohen, 438 Jefferson Work, Mills Madison Square 7559.

SILVERTONES Wanted in Fall shades, any quantity. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black and colors; also moire, black and colors, and Duchess satins, small and large quantities. 4th floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St.; use 30th St. entrance. Phone Mad. Sq. 1163.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Taffeta, messaline, and satin, in all shades. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—In dark shades, up to $1. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy 5010; Garfield 8057, F. & H., at a price for cash. Plaza 7406.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy or similar. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight and broadcloth; good value. Rineberg. Chelsea 269.

VELVETEEN Wanted; imported only; 22 and 24 inch; brown, green and burgundy; spot cash. X 850 Times Annex.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—22-24 inches, twill back, all colors. Phone 3314 Mad. Square.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors; will pay cash. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d St.

ZIBELENES Wanted.—Chase, Dorset, glazette, pannete, or similar; any quantity; spot cash. Harry Kipzinger & Co. Greeley 2000.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AUTO DUSTERS.—Close out cheap; Fall coats ready. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

BOLIVIA, all shades, to close out, for cash; also 12075 pompom. Farragut 9758.

BROADCLOTHS. — American 0360 velour, 0310 Burella, poplins, Fall shades; French and storm serges; reasonable prices on terms. Spring 8676.

BROADCLOTH.—Colors, velours, heavy and lightweight; poplins to close. Gramercy 2066.

BROADCLOTH and SERGES to close out, very cheap. Telephone Orchard 5889.

BURELLA.—All colors, American 0810, for sale. Farr. 2641.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. U. L. Products, Barclay 4007.

CLOTH.—600 yards 30-inch Beach cloth, 65c net. Meyer, 801 Medinah Building, Chicago.

COATEES AND STOLES. — Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—10 pieces, Hug-Flagler ¾ coatings, style 1500. Madison Square 2094.

COATS. — Smart styles in broadcloth and velour coats of the better kind; popular prices. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—500 new Fall models in velours, pompoms, and plushes to close out; very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

CORDUROYS. — Immediate delivery Boyd's 8282, light shades, below market. Phone before 11 o'clock, 8788 Madison Square.

COTTON DRESSES, voiles and ginghams, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantities below market price. Georgia Textile Mills, 385 Broadway. Franklin 3806.

COTTON GOODS.—Voiles, organdies, batiste, and others; much below market value. Call United 7100, 142 West 20th.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $3 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CRASHES, Mohairs, and Beach Cloth suitings for sale; reasonable prices; a call will convince. Room 1105, 44 East 23d St., New York City.

CREPE DE CHINES, all colors, immediate delivery, $1.02½. M. Marks Co., 334 4th Av.

DELHI.—American, Sammy, 3 pieces, Copen, 1; reasonable price. Farragut 332.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and satin dresses at $5.75 and $6.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—High-grade ginghams, close out. Cohen & Polowan, 119 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs half wool panama, close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery fine dark flowered voile dresses, also other good assortments of Summer cotton dresses; prices from $3.75 up. New York Dress Co., 35 West 25th.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses to close out at a price; also 5,000 silk and serge at popular prices for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 new dresses in Georgette, taffeta, organdies, and voile; ready to ship as per your order. Thank you. Royal Wear Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, also Anderson's and Scotch imported ginghams, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, to close out, georgettes, taffetas, jersey, satin; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Large assortment of the better class cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Robt. L. Davis, Inc., 31 East 32d St. Van. 4188.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Boeniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—First-class assortment navy beaded georgettes and taffeta dresses; large sizes on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses to close out at a price. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th St.

DUVET DE LAINE.—All colors, cheap; also F. & H. velours. Mr. Schaffel. Madison Square 4620.

FLAGS.—50,000 U. S. flags, all qualities; also allied flags, parade purposes, low prices, immediate delivery. Arthe, Levy & Bernhard Co., 87 Union Square West.

GABERDINES—Garfields, 4666, 5 navy, 10 mouse, 5 rookie, 4 burgundy, 3 green, 2 black; $2.75 net. D 85 Times.

GLOVES.—Fabric dress gloves, men's and women's; immediate delivery; exceptional values to jobbers and big buyers. Koffler, 280 Broadway. Franklin 459.

HOSIERY, artificial silk ankles; strictly first; black, white; prompt shipping; export stamping; price $4.25 net cash. Phone Broad 1466.

JERSEYS.—Wool jerseys to close out at a price. Madison Square 1804.

KHAKI felt, 5,000 yards, 72 inches wide. Manheimer. Tel. Spring 4422.

KERSEY.—Gers. Mills Jupiter, all colors pompom, American 12075; poplins, 90610, all colors, and 0696, serge, Scotia 0802; poplins, navy, 25 pieces, below market price. Farragut 9498.

KERSEY.—Jullliards 110, best shades, $4.80 net. Orchard 5353.

KEZAR-OXFORD cloth, $2.25; poplins, serges, velours, and F. & H. cheviots, at a price. Farragut 4470.

LACES.—Closing out $10,000 stock of laces, bugle trimmings, nets, chiffons, silks, and velvets; party enlisted; must sell out. Refer to the Boston Mdse. Exchange, 106 Essex St., Boston, Mass.

LONSDALE JEAN for sale, 37,000 yards, at 33½c.; immediate delivery. D 123 Times.

MOHAIR.—Pacific, 120 pieces, 35-inch navy, black, to close out, cheap. Olsen, 21 Park Row. Mecury 6303.

MOLE PLUSH. — Blumenthal's 09-V, 54 inches wide. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

NUTRIA.—Chase's, Blumenthal's, Prybiloff, also beaver plush; large quantity 3-inch mole strips; imported velveteen, 24-inch. Overall 110 West 27th. Farragut 3448.

PIECE GOODS.—American poplins, 90610; serge, 06070. Gramercy 8262.

PLUSHES.—Chase's Nutria plush mole strips, Blumenthal's beaver plush, also Prybiloff seal plushes and melton cloth; selling below market price. Phone 5264-5 Madison Sq. Hydol.

POM POMS, 0816, full assortment; also Bachman's 8185, and Parker Wilder's 4050, cotton warped serges. Room 819, 1,133 Broadway.

POM POMS.—American, 0816, all colors; also velours. Room 919, 1,183 Broadway.

POM POM.—American 12075 taupe, Burgundy and reindeer. Greeley 3142.

POMPOMS.—0816, 12075, 11433 serge, and other. Gramercy 1074.

POPLIN.—All wool, 20 navy, 5 black, net 60. Mad. Sq. 6635.

ROMPERS.—For sale, as job lot, 200 dozen rompers, 2-6, cambric and linen, at reduced prices; must be sold immediately. Jack Farsati, 162 Allen St.

SATEENS.—Have 50 per cent. pink and 100 per cent. green twill sateen at a price. Republic Textile Exchange, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

SATEENS.—Brocaded, all colors, 36 inches wide, 47½c yard. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

SERGES.—1461, 104, 528, W. F. T. 54289, 7120; big variety of Gera French serges, Jamestown 7402; Lorraine 3005; also Poiret twills, poplins, Panamas, and broadcloths. Henry Samson, 636 Broadway. Spring 2719.

SERGES.—780 botany, 40 pieces, $2.35 net, 60 days; silvertone, $3.35 net, 10 days. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,285 Broadway. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—6002, 6801, 7301, 94, 211, 7614, 8, 54289, 9056, 6122, 7120, 780, 528, 319, 11433, 809, 06886, 1464, 9, 230. L. Finkelstein & Son. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES.—54289 Gabardines, poiret twill, wool, jersey, satins, &c., to close out at low prices. Phone Greeley 1733.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Quantity of 11433; will sell very cheap; also Gilbert oxford. Call between 9 and 11, Gramercy 5425. Gross.

SERGES.—Newport serge, navy, $2.75; 54292, $2.70; 0360, 9700, and Stevens velours, $3.55. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGES. — Gera 10280, mouse 11, reindeer 10, Crown 6, Burgundy 5, Pekin 5, $2.75 net cash. D 133 Times.

SERGES.—Botany 780, good assortment, $2.45 net cash. Dubin, 4845 Madison Square.

SERGES.—Will exchange 10 pieces Whitman's 104 serge, black for navy. Greeley 2810.

SERGES.—227, 228, 523, 1855; low market price. H. Davidoff, Madison Square 2639.

SERGES.—6234; Selden 1059, 7391, 8614, 6158; Lorraine 2698; cheap. Greeley 1121.

SERGES 0036, 11433, 1464, 99, 838, 528. Chas. Goldman Co., 1133 Broadway.

SERGES.—3850, $2.25; 767, $2.35; broadcloth 7022, $3.40. Madison Square 8538.

SERGE.—Amoskeag all-wool storm serge, 4002 navy. Phone Chelsea 2698.

SERGES.—Botany 11433. Whitman's No. 9, all navy. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES.—Storm 4040, 4848; also 838. Call 32 East 22d (store.)

SERGES.—7301, navy, $2.15 cash. Gramercy 3510.

SHEPHERD CHECK, wool mixed, 36-inch wide, 50c net. Phone O'Connor, Columbus 9090.

SILKS, of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 9880.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILKS.—Closing out odd lot 20 pieces. Oesterreicher, 4th Av., city.

SILVERTONES.—Will sell the popular makes and shades. Madison Square 1320.

SKIRTINGS, plaids, stripes, checks, all wool and cotton warp, big varieties, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 636 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SKIRTS.—Plain taffetas, fancy plaid silks; also discards samples. M. B. Schwartz, 127-133 West 26th. Farragut 8207.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 140 West 36th.

SUITS.—American poplin or serge; good Venetian lined; $14.75 net. Pressler & Schneiderman, 149 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade in all prevailing material. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 40 West 24th.

SUITS.—Our $10.90 and $17.50 values cannot be beat; call to see. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th St.

SUITS-COATS.—Popular prices; Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES.—Acme 1572 heavy suitings. Call only 48 West 25th, eighth floor.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, F. & H. velour, 12075, 142 West 20th. Laine, Chelsea 2849.

TUSSAHS AND SHANTUNGS, heavy, all silk, domestic, for raincoat, automobile, and clothing trades; 500 pieces to close out; buyers are invited to call at our showroom. M. Marks Co., 334 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, close out. Chaus, Ford, 140 West 36th.

VELOUR DU NORD, large quantity, Sidney Blumenthal 88-inch, to be sold below market price. Farragut 2649.

VELOURS—American, 0360, and other heavyweight velours; large quantity; excellent colors. Madison Square 1884.

VELOURS.—Kelly, 3,000 Fall shades, also Ethan Allen Oxford suiting. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS DU NORD.—Debeuns, $4.25 net cash. Farragut 2980.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS. — American heavyweight, also Bering seal plushes; will sacrifice. Farragut 2924.

VELOUR.—F. & H., all shades; reasonable, cash. Farragut 9753.

VELVETEEN.—Fine quality, straight-back, 29-inch wide, brown and ruby, 60c net. Phone O'Connor, Columbus 9090.

VENETIANS.—54-inch marquise, $1 net; de luxe, $1.50 net. Cathedral 8227-M.

VESTINGS.—Very fine lot of fancy silk vestings. Telephone Jacobs, Franklin 3280.

WASH DRESSES.—3,000 on hand; will close out very reasonable; prices range from $18 up. Ipp & Kwint, 118 West 22d.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—Mannish serges, velours, and poplins; reasonable. 109 W. 28th St., 5th floor. Farragut 2840.

WOOLENS, 5 pieces 8145, blue serge, $5.50 net cash; goods in New York. X 837 Times Annex.

YARN.—6,000 pounds of jute yarn; approximately 7,000 yards, from 10 inches to 60 inches wide, in rolls of about 100 yards; also about 500 yards of Wool Terry backing, in 27 in., 30 in., and 36 in. width; immediate delivery. Address Box X 845 Times Annex.

Allied Industries.

FOR SALE.—Manufacturer going out of business desires to sell beautiful show room fixtures; have lease up to Feb. 1; most desirable location for dress, suit, coat or waist house; particularly good opportunity for out-of-town manufacturer who desires show space only. 19 55 Times.

Goldberg display fixtures in first-class condition, cheap. Telephone Gramercy 535.

INTERESTED to make connection with resident buyers before buyers come to town; we have very good line of popular priced coats. Farragut 3207.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Experienced dress goods salesman wanted. Apply at once to Spitz's Department Store, Paterson, N. J.

SALESLADY to call on office trade to sell dresses; very good opportunity; commission. Jacobs Brothers, 153 West 13th St.

SALESMAN OR WOMAN.—General representative, selling popular priced dresses; must be self-supporting at start; satisfactory arrangement one with proven ability. Opportunity, 76 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wishes main line for New England territory; commission basis. Box M 190 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....6 "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Veils Actively Sought.

The popularity of veils during the present season and through the Spring season just ended is reported by authorities in this trade to be tremendous. The demand has been felt in all sections of the country, and sellers have found it much more difficult to supply the demand than to get business. In some quarters, in fact, it is said that almost as much business has been turned away, through inability to fill the orders, as was usually done in normal times. Large triangular veils are reported to be the leaders in this trade.

Separate Skirt Style Features.

Irregular draped effects in separate skirts for next Fall are said to be meeting the approval of buyers from many sections of the country. Loose side panels in various draped arrangements are also reported to be attracting considerable attention. Many skirts for next Fall are having the new type girdles whose ends hang down at one or the other side of the garment and are finished off with fringe. Spiral shaped and pointed tunics are frequently seen and they also are usually trimmed with fringe. By these means, some unusually attractive models have been produced which it is expected will have a big sale as the season develops.

Bosch Magneto Imports Cut Off.

Ernest Hall, official representative of the Commonwealth of Australia here, has received a cablegram from the Controller General of Customs for Australia stating that the importation into that Commonwealth of magnetos bearing the name "Bosch" is prohibited. These magnetos, whether incorporated in cars or motorcycles, or packed separately, will, however, be admitted if they had been dispatched from works for shipment to Australia before June 20 last. Proof of this fact is certified to that effect by Mr. Hall. The Bosch plants in this country were taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, about the middle of April.

It Can't Be Had.

"There are certain grades of fine heavyweight woolen fabrics for men's wear," said an authority in this trade yesterday, "which it has become impossible to get, whatever the cause may be, or any price. Take, for instance, the all-wool cloth from which overcoats for policemen were formerly made. This material used to cost before the war about $3.80 a yard. Today you might offer $12 a yard and be unable to get anything of the same quality as that which formerly cost $3.80. Whether the mills cannot or will not turn out this cloth nowadays we don't know. The fact remains that we cannot get it."

Fall Underwear Business.

Manufacturers of fancy underwear in this city report that early Fall business thus far has been unusually good. Higher prices, it is said, have tended rather to stimulate interest in good quality and fine workmanship than to curtail business to an appreciable extent. Crêpe de chine, satin and georgette are reported to be about equally popular. Flesh color is in greater favor than white according to several manufacturers, but all do not seem to be agreed on this point. Ribbons are employed for trimmings as profusely as they were during the Spring season just ended, and snatches of lavender for decorative purposes seem to be well liked.

Plan to Increase Waist Exports.

American-made waists for women will find markets in many foreign countries in the course of the next few months, if plans that are now being laid by the United Waist League of America materialize. Executive Director M. Mosessohn announced yesterday that, at the next meeting of the Executive Board of the league, an export trade commission would be appointed to study the subject of foreign trade in waists and to co-operate with the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in extending this business to the utmost. The commission will be made up of three of the largest waist manufacturers in this city, one from Cleveland and one from Philadelphia. It is planned to use the "Made in U. S. A." label on all waists shipped abroad.

China Is Hard to Get.

Patrons of "beaneries" and other popular-priced restaurants are urged to "go light" on the china, for from present indications the kinds that are used in these establishments are going to be very hard to replace in the near future. Not only is the production of this "ironware" limited by the many shortages of men and materials that have grown out of the war, but it is said that the Government is buying the stuff in a large way, and that these orders take precedence in delivery over civilian business. For that matter, the restaurants in which food is sometimes described as being "$1 a look" are not finding it easy to repair the errors of their waiters and dishwashers, and, when they do, a tidy price has to be paid for the china they get.

Gray Goods Very Quiet.

Aside from some odd constructions, trading in the local gray goods market yesterday was very light. Some mills are now showing a disposition to trade a little, covered by a clause to the effect that prices will be subject to revision in accord with the ideas of the Price-Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board. Other mills will not sell even under that protection. About the only feature yesterday was the selling at Fall River of a good quantity of spot 38½-inch 44-40s—the well-known bandage construction—at 12 cents. Coarse-yarn cloths were quiet generally. Printcloths nominally closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	28c	38½-inch, 64-60s	18½c
39-inch, 72-76s	22½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	18c
39-inch, 68-72s	21c	38½-inch, 60-52s	17½c
39-inch, 56-64s	18c	38½-inch, 60-48s	16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19c	27-inch, 64-60s	13c

PUT ON ENEMY TRADING LIST.

Many New Firms in Mexico Banned —A Few Removed.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.

Frederick Kessler, et als, Complainants vs. William Necker, Inc., Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale made in the above entitled cause I shall sell at public sale the following parcels of real estate, namely—

Parcel No. 1.

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Union, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southwest corner of Main Street and Bergenline Avenue, running thence (1) westerly along the southerly side of Main Street one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence (2) southerly at right angles to the first mentioned course and parallel with Bergenline Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 260; thence (3) easterly and at right angles to the last mentioned course and parallel with Main Street twenty-five feet to a point; thence (4) southerly and at right angles to the last mentioned course and parallel with Bergenline Avenue one hundred (100) feet to a point in the northerly side or line of Liberty Street; thence (5) along the northerly side of Liberty Street in an easterly direction twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence (6) from said last mentioned point and at right angles to Liberty Street and parallel with Bergenline Avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence (7) from said last mentioned point and at right angles to said course and parallel or nearly so with Main Street one hundred (100) feet to a point in the westerly side of Bergenline Avenue, thence (8) from said last mentioned point in a northerly direction along the westerly side of Bergenline Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Parcel No. 2.

All those certain six lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of North Bergen, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, are known and distinguished as lots numbered one (1), two (2), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), and fifty-six (56) on a map made by A. August Walther, Surveyor, entitled "Map of the property belonging to Valentine Borst, situated at North New Durham" and filed in the Clerk's office of Hudson County, lots numbers one (1) and two (2) fronting on the Hackensack Turnpike and lots fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55) and fifty-six (56) fronting on Pierce Street on said map, each being twenty-five feet wide in front and rear and one hundred feet deep on each side, as by reference to said map will more fully appear.

Parcel No. 3

All that certain lot, plot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn in the County of Kings and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Gates Avenue distant one hundred and forty (140) feet westerly from the northwest corner of Gates Avenue and Nostrand Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Nostrand Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Gates Avenue sixteen (16) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Nostrand Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Gates Avenue and easterly along the northerly side of Gates Avenue sixteen (16) feet to the point of beginning, being known by the number 893-A Gates Avenue.

Each of said parcels will be sold upon the premises, to be sold subject to all valid liens, and encumbrances against such real estate, subject also to any unpaid taxes, assessments or other municipal or governmental charges levied against or imposed upon such real estate.

Parcel No. 1 will be sold on July 2nd, 1918, at 2 P. M.

Parcel No. 2 will be sold on July 3rd, 1918, at 2 P. M.

Parcel No. 3 will be sold on July 5th, 1918, at 2 P. M.

By virtue of said order of sale I shall also sell at public sale upon the second day of July, 1918, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Home Office and Establishment of William Necker, Inc., at No. 253 Bergenline Avenue, Town of Union, N. J., fifty-seven horses, the property of William Necker, Inc., each horse separately and then all of said horses in one lot. Sixty-seven horse-drawn vehicles, consisting of Hearses, Coaches, Business and other Wagons, each vehicle separately and then all of said vehicles in one lot, as also all horse-harness belonging to William Necker, Inc. Twenty-six motor-vehicles of William Necker, Inc., each vehicle separately and then all of said vehicles in one lot as also all spare tires, automobile tools and parts and stable accessories and other personal property. Said sale thus started on July 2nd, 1918, to be continued day by day, Holidays and Sundays excepted, between the hours of ten A. M. and five P. M., until all of the property enumerated has been sold.

By virtue of said order of sale I shall also sell at public sale as a separate entity, the furniture, fixtures and equipment and the good will of the trade of the undertaking establishment of William Necker, Inc., operated at its home office, No. 253 Bergenline Avenue, in the Town of Union, in the County of Hudson, including the right to use the trade name or names belonging to William Necker, Inc., and as separate entities the furniture, fixtures and equipment of the several branch offices or establishments maintained by William Necker, Inc., as funeral parlors or undertaking establishments and the local good will of the trade of said branch offices or establishments, including the right, title and interest of William Necker, Inc., and of the Receiver of William Necker, Inc., to the possession of the premises in which said establishments are conducted, but exclusive of any right to use the trade name or names of William Necker, Inc.

Said Home Office and Establishment and the several branch offices or establishments will be sold together with the premises where they are being maintained in the order and at the times hereinafter next set out.

1 334	Flushing Ave., Astoria, New York City, N. Y., July 6th, 1918, 10 A. M.
2 7620	Third Ave., Brooklyn, New York City, N. Y., July 5th, 1918, 11:30 A. M.
3 393½	Gates Ave., Brooklyn, New York City, N. Y., July 5th, 1918, 2:30 P. M.
4 67	Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, July 5th, 1918, 4 P. M.
5 623	Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J., July 6th, 1918, 10 A. M.
6 214	Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., July 6th, 1918, 10:30 A. M.
7 745	Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., July 6th, 1918, 11:30 A. M.
8 497	E. 138th Street, New York City, N. Y., July 8th, 1918, 10 A. M.
9 1705	Second Avenue, New York City, N. Y., July 8th, 1918, 11 A. M.
10 628	Tenth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., July 8th, 1918, 12 M.
11 585	Second Avenue, New York City, N. Y., July 8th, 1918, 2 P. M.
12 522	Hudson Street, New York City, N. Y., July 8th, 1918, 3 P. M.
13 508	Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J., July 9th, 1918, 10 A. M.
14 272	Bank Street, Newark, N. J., July 9th, 1918, 11 A. M.
15 953	Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., July 9th, 1918, 12 M.
16 3274½	Main Street, Paterson, N. J., July 9th, 1918, 2 P. M.

Home office, located at No. 253 Bergenline Avenue, Town of Union, N. J., on July 9th, 1918, at 4 P. M., at which time and place I shall also sell at public sale all of the property hereinbefore described and enumerated and the good will of the undertaking business hereinbefore carried on by William Necker, Inc., including the right to use the trade name or names belonging to William Necker, Inc., as a going concern and as the entity constituting the business of William Necker, Inc.

A detailed inventory of the property to be sold under said order showing also the furniture, fixtures, and equipment to be sold with the home office or establishment and with each branch office or establishment will be supplied to prospective bidders by the Receiver in the shape of a catalogue to be published by him which may be had at the time and place of sale or from the Receiver upon application therefor at any time after June 10th, 1918.

All sales to be made pursuant to said order will be made subject to approval of and by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and subject to the right of said court to disapprove of any and all sales and to direct a re-sale of the property or any part thereof, in the event that said court shall deem the price inadequate or that a greater price can be obtained on a re-sale, or to make such other order or direction in respect to said sale as to said court shall seem proper and no title shall pass to any purchaser nor shall any property bought at said sale be delivered until after approval of the sale by said court.

All bids accepted by the receiver at said sales must be accompanied by a deposit of the bidder in cash or certified check of at least ten per centum (10%) of the amount of such bid and the bidder making the deposit will be required to sign an agreement to purchase the property bid upon, subject to approval by said court as aforesaid.

The deposit paid by unsuccessful bidders will be returned by the Receiver to them as soon as he has satisfied himself that the bidder will be unsuccessful.

The terms of said agreement of purchase will be read at each of said sales.

All property sold will be ready for delivery within five (5) days after approval of sale by the court, when the balance of purchase price must be paid.

All sales will be reported to the court for its approval at the Court Room of said Court in the Post Office Building in the City of Newark, N. J., on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1918, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard in the premises, at which time all parties in interest may be heard as to what order shall be made thereon.

The defendant through its proper officers will join in the execution of all instruments of conveyance executed by the Receiver.

Further information as to details of said sales may be obtained from the Receiver, the counsel to the Receiver or at the Home Office of William Necker, Inc.

By order of the court.

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Receiver of William Necker, Inc.,
Dispatch Building, Town of Union, N. J.

J. EMIL WALSCHEID, Esq., Counsel to Receiver, 27 Bergenline Avenue, Town of Union, N. J.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL COURT.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Jury calendar.

Miller‹Leh Val RR.
Sniczier‹C RR N J.
Chem Prod Co of Can ‹Herman & Herman.
Sharkey‹C RR N J.
Aksal Mach Corp‹ Ocks.
Wilder‹Penn RR.
Nelson‹Penn RR.
Roskos‹C RR of N J.
Steele‹Glorieux.
Wetherell‹CNY, (2.)
Am Zinc, &c, Co‹ Wells & Co.
Macdonald‹Mandeville
Grigg‹Central RR.
Miller‹Lowe.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Acolian‹Doll.
Ogden‹U S.
Jones‹Montezuma.
U S‹Salomon.
Cohen‹Cohen.
Re Pollack.
Aksal‹Ochs.
Thames‹Tug J Scully.
Olsen‹L V RR.
Hoffman‹same.
Dougherty‹same.
Fitchell‹same.
Herbert‹same.
Knowles‹same.
Bronnan‹same.
Pursell‹same.
Prendergast‹same.
Hyman‹Trow.
Highberger‹Logan.
Tice‹Scow Adrian R.
Lewis‹Eastman.
Needham‹S I R T Ry.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Criminal.

U S‹Struzzaery.
Same‹Kirke Chem Co, (7.)
Same‹Tiejen.
Same‹Knapp & Jenouski.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Criminal.

U S‹Kindred.
Same‹Binder, (on trial.)

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR—At 2 P. M. Discharges:

Francis E Walbridge,
Robert A Doremus,
Charles A Lenngren,
Ray Kesterbaum,
William W Buttle,
Herman Moschowitz,
Max Kaufman,
Louis I Fried,
David Rappaport.

Motions:

Sigmund Wolowitz,
Steel Drake Baking,
Jacob Brantman,

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Reid‹Reden A B
Transatlantic.
Hatch‹Heinze.
People‹Rodgers.
CNY‹Williams.
Wilson & Co‹Havre Bldg Co.
Collins‹Gubelman.
Brand‹Beresford.
Re N E Equitable Ins. Co, (Elfros.)
Re Arnold.
Re Chappel.
Re Schaefer.
Re N E Equitable Ins Co, (Harris.)
Roehrig-Bielenberg Co ‹A Bilenberg Co.
Liebman‹Salomon.
Standard Code Co‹ Dunham.
CNY‹Meyer.
De Zaldo‹De Zaldo.
Re U S Fidel & Guar Co, (Tannenbaum.)
Farkas‹Farkas.
Brower‹Constantine.
Kramer‹Goodman.
Haber‹Anron.
Hilsenberg‹Greenberg.
Bonnell‹Bendel.
Ballas‹Ballas.
Fox‹Bernstein.
Same‹Lahm & Simons
Same‹Slatkin.
Same‹Savetsky, Shefman & Co.
Same‹Miller.
Re McGown, (Washington.)
Shereshevsky‹Dearman.
Re Smith, (Hoffman St.)
Pratt‹Pratt.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co‹Lynch.
Re Montague (Hurley)
Montgomery‹Montgomery.
Re NY Equitable Ins Co, (Welch.)
Lady Duff Gordon, Inc ‹Lady Duff Gordon Costume Co.
Spiro‹Simonetti.
Re Standard Lassee Co
Re N E Equitable Ins Co, (Altman.)
Lang‹Irving Milk Co.
Rogers‹NY Rys.
Byrnes‹same, (2.)
Schnitzer‹Schnitzer.
Re Powis.
Bluett‹Chandler Holding Co.
Re CNY (W 47th St.) City Savs Bk‹Toplitz.
Re Echelman‹Forrester.
Fisher‹Fisher.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Chapin‹Leonard.
175th St Holding Co‹ Freehold Estates.
Peroutka‹Becker.
Feigenbaum‹Feigenbaum.
Chapin‹Leonard.
Fleigenbaum‹Fleigenbaum.
Becker‹Becker.
Finkelstein‹Finkelstein.
Goldman‹Goldman.
Bletcher‹Bletcher.
Moscowitz‹Moscowitz.
Chauveau‹Maxwell.
Devereaux‹Devereaux.
Calm‹Marsh.
Burnett‹Burnett.
Rugiano‹Rugiano.
Leser‹Leser.
Norris‹Norris.
Pivnik‹Pivnik.
Busch‹Busch.
Hausmann‹Hausmann
Undefended divorces:
Brandes,
Leonetti,
Rubley,
Preferred cause:
Jenkin‹Jenkin.
Clear.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. AND VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Parker, Inc‹A Hammond Chemical Works.

PART III.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Neff‹Vandervort.
Barrone‹Fisch.
Atlantic Communication Co‹Zimmerman.
Bradley Cont Co‹CNY

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Recess.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Geff, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Hannah R Theobald,
Jonathan Marsh,
Charles Guidet,
Timothy Hurley,
Elizabeth M Comerford
John Schnugg,
Charles Sonnhilth,
Michael Curely,
Charles L Brodt,
Andrew Watson,
Patrick J Murphy,
Anna M Leonhard,
Anton Kaluto,
Timothy Fox,
Louis Schlesinger,
J Rivers,
Jean Frangoudis,
Augustus Kountze,
Samuel A Peters,
Rebecca T R Gay, (2.)
Ann McCarthy,
Lena Gerdasl,
Jeannie H Heaton,
Katherine F Lindemann,
Mary M Holmes,
John Schnugg,
William K Strong,
Jean P M De Ridder,
Adelaide Lagassi,
Etta Lyon,
Susie A Hill,
Christian Stoehr,
James H Ackerman,
Edward Gallert,
Oliver D Russell,
Henry Liff,
Ellen Casey,
Samuel Rosen,
Emilio Del Pino,
Joseph Morningstar,
Friedericka Buehler,
Grace Morris,
James F Mack,
Sievert Andresen,
Moses B Cohen,
Certrude Nix, inf.,
Abel J Sharlow,
Charles Jacoby,
Mathilda Emmons,
James J Deery,
Pauline Hoffmann,
Frederick Helmsoth,
James Albert Cowan,
Virginia D Farragut,
Bridget Geraghty,
William Carroll,
Mary McGuire,
Jane Condon,
John Keirns,
Joseph P McHugh,
Mary Jane Bevier,
Andrew Blaurock,
Isabelle F Ackerson,
Sara Schaul,
Adolph Kroencke,
Augusta Hyatt,
William P Kirk,
Giuseppe Falletta,
Florence Somers,
Helen Somers,
Cyril Somers,
Lillian Somers,
Estates:
Louis A Penfield,
Adam Markel,
Domenico De Paslo.
Wills for probate:
Harry W Leonard,
Charles L Barker,
Margaret H Morton,
William J De Madge,
Eliza Peyton,
Wilhelmina F Gesing,
Peter J McCoy,
John Bommeley,
Henry Miller,
Valentine Mott,
Josephine Hepcroft,
John J Atkinson,
Katherine Carroll.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Reliable Pants Co‹ Mfg Gas Co, (2.)
Rosenthal‹O'Hearn.
Clark & Co‹Steel Pile Foundation Corp.
Haftler‹Reich.
Kaftan‹Robinson.
Bernstein‹Rosenthal.
Silverman‹Watson Cont Co.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

No day calendar.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Moscahlades‹Mandia. Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Markowitz‹Kraut.
Schneider‹Lewis.
Grubel‹Kimkel.
Oyster Bay Lumber Co‹Contra Gas Rty Co.
PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Matter of Bishop—George E. Weller, Mutual Life Ins. Co.‹Parmuth-Lowenkron Co, Inc.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Mott‹Scott —Samuel B. Hamburger.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Rolston‹ Smith—Algernon S. Norton.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Louis‹ Altman—Julius M. Wright.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Samuel J. Jacobs‹J. M. B. Co.—Rudolph A. Seligman.
Cornelius G. Coakley‹Giuseppina Guarino—Henry Brady. John E. Roosevelt‹Loretta Corp.—John F. Conway. Mary H. Tompkins‹George Kitt—Isidore Federman. Ambrose K. Jones‹George Kitt—Isidore Federman. German Sav. Bank‹Laura A. Cregan —Jacob Katz.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—John R. Suydam‹Morris Lazarus et al.—Sol Baerlein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ottinger, J.—Motion calendar.

Baker‹Baker.
Kane‹Kane.
Seeler‹Seeler.
Peo State of N Y‹ CNY.
Brennan‹Presbrey.

Ullman Co‹J L Mott Iron Works.
Merritt‹Cohn.
Roth‹Roth.
Re Potter.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ottinger, J.
Buchsbaum‹Buchsbaum.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J. No day calendar.

PART II.—Ottinger, J. — Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
TRIAL TERM—Laing, J.
Laveroni‹Horn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Fannie C. Browning‹Ernst Spediner, et al.—John H. Murphy. Re Frederick L. King and ano.—Abraham J. Bebarfald.—William Himmelreich.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abrahams‹Abrahams.
Peo ex rel Realty Associates‹Purdy.
Re People's Surety.
Calati‹Giovaniello.
Barton‹McNamara.
Greenberg‹Miller.
Delivery Corp.
Re Latham Bros Lumber Co.
Kilmer‹Kilmer Lumber.
Taylor‹Roscoe Co.
Rosemarin‹Atkins.
Kassowitz‹Polusky.
Simon‹Progress Paper Box Co.
Enke‹Schwartz.
Hazzard‹Pratt.
Holmes, Jr‹Walters.
Markovitz‹Navons.
Brenner‹Gronbach.
Wilshire‹Wilshire.
Rode‹Rode.
Brill‹Walker.
Re Mourits St (Hughes.)
Re Diamond St (Hughes.)
Re Gravesend Neck Road (Murphy.)
Re New Utrecht Av (Quinn.)
Connell‹CNY.
Fischer‹Fischer.
Kohn‹Kohn.
Karper‹N Y Rys.
Marcus‹Nas E RR.
Monahan‹same.
Teterets‹same.
West‹B H P RR (2.)
Glazer‹C I & B RR (2.)
CNY‹Newbury.

Hungler‹Hungler.
Re Smith (Crawford.)
Re N Y Mun Ry (Jackman.)
Reed‹Reed.
Karlinsky‹Mandelbaum.
Busceim‹Cangenle.
Danofsky‹Rochmus.
Werner‹Reisler.
Re Gourley.
Re New Utrecht Av (Alevoll.)
Re Keaney.
Re Carraher (Greene.)
Hunter‹Anderson.
Virginia Trust Co‹ Tangiers Manors Corp (2.)
Re Cabinet St (Stein.)
Smith‹Smith.
Kloks‹Kloks.
J Ehrgott & Co‹ Suburban Realty.
Hanson‹Hanson.
Lombardo‹Friends Academy.
Neustadt‹Merkle.
King‹Boyd.
Bonardi‹American Sugar Refining Co.
Bronjeski‹Davis.
Lesser‹Lesser.
Wormser‹CNY.
Sososky‹Bialososky.
Bohne‹Gottard.
Londis‹Drivas.
Masem‹Masem.
Mastridge‹Berrone.
Arker‹Independent Machine & Tool Co.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

CNY‹Barbadoes Creek.
Simon‹Simon.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part II.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Waterman‹Waterman.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hagee‹Freeman.
Sholemson‹Bernstein.
Welz & Zerwick‹ Marx.
Gerzof‹Schackowitz.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bryant Park Realty Co‹Hardon.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Vickern‹Hickson. Sisson‹Sirtiak.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Anders Westling.
Lucy Carter.
Executors' acct:
Augustus Silliker.
Howell Dobbs.
Irene Duffy.
Henrietta Gunther.
Margaret Fitzgerald.
Levi Golden.
Administrators' acct:
Guillaume A Reusens.
Albert J Doty.
Frederick E Dyckman.
Joseph Frye.
Mabel R Seelig.
Elizabeth A Hill.
Eliza Gopel.
Trustees' acct:
John H Trevor.
Compulsory acct:
Hattie C Chase.
Order to show cause:
Guillaume A Reusens.
Notice of motion:
Abijah Curtis.
Morris Lewine.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

38TH ST, 310 to 328 West; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Emma Mann et al.; April 3, 1918 ..... $440.00

107TH ST, 201 West; Fuhr Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Arthur Simons et al.; Nov. 20, 1917 ..... $60.73

116TH ST, 104 West; Fuhr Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Chemical Realty Co. et al.; Nov. 20, 1917 ..... $84.04

119TH ST, 102 West; Fuhr Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Chemical Realty Co. et al.; Nov. 20, 1917 ..... $41.72

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK SERVICE.—Sealed proposals will be received at office of Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York, until 10 A. M., July 10, 1918, and then opened, for such motor truck service as may be required for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1918. Further information upon application.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 1131, South Ferry Building, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., June 29, 1918, and then opened, for dredging in San Juan Harbor, P. R., and the filling of adjacent swamp lands. Further information on application.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

East Sixty-fifth Street House Bought for Occupancy—Sale on Platt Street.

Continued interest in private houses was reflected yesterday in the sale of the modern, high-stoop residence at 9 East Sixty-fifth Street, by Mrs. Mary Duane Humphreys. The buyer, a client of William B. May & Co., will occupy the house, which covers a lot 25 by 100, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The seller bought the property about three years ago for occupancy and has held it at $110,000. The city assesses it at $88,000.

Buyer for Platt Street Building.

William H. Sage, as executor of the Ronalds estate, sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, to a client of the Charles F. Noyes Company, 12 Platt Street, a four-story office building, covering a lot about 20 by 85. The building is located within a few hundred feet of Maiden Lane and William Street.

In announcing the sale the brokers stated that the purchaser bought the property on account of the big demand for office space in the district. The building is valued at $30,000. There was no exchange involved in the deal.

Old West Side Holding Disposed Of.

The old one and three-story frame buildings at 605 West Forty-ninth Street, on a lot 25 by 108 feet have been sold by Anna I. Maguire to a client of Charles G. Keller. This is the first transfer of the property in about sixty-years.

Tenement Deal.

Morris Aron sold to an investing client of O'Reilly & Dahm, 121 West 134th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

Dyckman Apartment Held at $70,000 Traded.

In the Dyckman section the Marva Realty Company sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 64 Vermilyea Avenue, a five-story twenty-family tenement, on a plot 50 by 100 by irregular. The buyer gave in part payment 540 and 542 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, two private dwellings. The Dyckman property was held at $70,000. M. I. Strunsky and H. F. Byrnes negotiated the trade.

The Bronx Market.

Ida Kandel purchased for investment from Bessie Livingston 738 Kelley Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

Arthur J. Stang bought from Morris Sholita 546 Wendover Avenue, a six-story tenement on a plot 50 by 104.11 by irregular, subject to a mortgage of $45,000.

Harry Aronson sold to a client of A. Selkin and David Mintz 1,674 Nelson Avenue, a frame dwelling on a lot 25 by 89.

Henry Leerbruger sold to an investing client of D. S. Gerstenfield 462 East 147th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100, near Brook Avenue.

Deals Along the Shore Road.

William F. Kenny will add to his Brooklyn holdings as the result of a deal closed yesterday involving a Shore Road blockfront. Contracts have been signed for the sale of the blockfront on that thoroughfare, from Ninety-third to Ninety-fourth Street, measuring 200 by 250 feet and known as the Robinson homestead.

Another deal in the same neighborhood concerned the plot 100 by 150 at Second Avenue and the Shore Road, which was reported sold by Mrs. Rose Catt to John A. Moran, who is building a new residence at the adjoining Ninety-fifth Street corner. The principals in this deal could not be reached yesterday.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for L. Freucht to N. Kantor the two-family cottage at 1,215 Fiftieth Street, on a plot 30 by 100; also sold for K. Lashein to M. Landow the one-family cottage at 1,527 Fifty-third Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

The Artee Realty Corporation, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family brick and stucco dwelling 1,845 Sixty-second Street, Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, for investment.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Malba Estates Corporation, associated with Realty Trust, sold the Colonial residence with plot of ground on Block 10, facing Malba Drive and the bay front, at Malba, to Alleyne H. Weiss of Manhattan for occupancy.

The Hanson Construction Company has sold to the Island Building Corporation a plot 203 by 80 feet on the northwest corner of Cooper Avenue and Lotus Avenue, Ridgewood.

W. H. Rose sold to H. F. Hutchinson a plot 80 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Newport and Park Avenues, Belle Harbor.

M. Battle sold to E. A. Mook a plot 60 by 100 feet on the west side of Park Avenue, 334 feet north of Washington Avenue, Belle Harbor.

Staten Island.

W. S. E. Hall resold, at New Brighton, the two-family dwelling at 63 Fourth Street to Frederick Pribyl of Manhattan.

Westchester County.

The Red Roof Realty Company sold for the Mount Vernon Homes Company three dwellings, with garages, on South Seventh Avenue, north of Kingsbridge Road, Mount Vernon.

George Howe reports the sale of the suburban home on Kitchawan Hill, east of Croton, belonging to Ralph Waldo Trine, the author, to Oscar Zerkle‹low of New York City, who, after additions are made, will occupy it as his residence. The property consists of a stucco residence and two acres of land.

The Clark, Lee, Tibbits Company has sold the Southerland Building, on Grand Street, White Plains, to the County Trust Company of White Plains. The property was held at $200,000. The County Trust Company, it is understood, will use the building for an extension of its own business.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., a large plot on Farrington Avenue, at Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., to A. T. Steward of that place.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for David M. Ach his place at 240 Irving Avenue, South Orange.

New Home for Political Club.

The Manhattan Republican Club has leased for a term of years from the Seamen's Bank for Savings the private house at 474 West 141st Street. J. S. Maxwell was the broker. The club has been located at the northwest corner of 139th Street and Seventh Avenue for the last twelve years.

Commercial Leases.

H. L. Moxley & Co. have leased for Robinson & Brown the entire building at 408-410 Broadway, through to Cortlandt Ally, containing 68,000 square feet, to Butler Brothers, general merchandise. This property has been vacant since the former tenants, Calhoun, Robbins & Co., moved to their midtown location several years ago. The brokers report that there is a fair demand for large space in and about this section.

Ames & Co. leased for L. Napoleon Levy the building at 193 Lexington Avenue, for a term of years to the Vacuum High Suction Cleaning System.

James J. Connors has leased for former Senator James A. O'Gorman the properties at 211 Washington Street and 214 Greenwich Street, two connecting buildings, 27 by 100, to Isidore Goldberg, President of the Berkshire Lunch Company.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the store and basement at 89 Fulton Street for the City Real Estate Company to Abraham Zarembowitz for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $15,000.

William A. White & Sons have negotiated for J. Archibald Murray a cancellation of his lease with the American Trading Company on the building 49 Water Street, and leased the premises to Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau for a term of years at a 50 per cent. increase in rent.

White-Goodman and the Ogden-Clarkson Corporation leased the store at 29 East Tenth Street to the Champion Motor Delivery Corporation.

The Alart & McGuire Company, table condiments, has leased through Richard W. Elliott the seventh floor in the Underwood Building, Greenwich and Vesey Streets. The company is one of those required to move from the Bush Terminal.

Queens Building Plans.

Rosenwasser Brothers, shoe manufacturers of Long Island City, who hold large Government contracts for army shoes, have formed the Queens Realty Company and turned all of their factories and realty holdings over to it. The new realty concern has filed plans for a $28,000 addition to the present plant at Long Island City, and has also filed plans for alterations to cost $8,000 and to be made to the former orphan asylum at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Fourth Street, College Point. This building, it is understood, is to be used for making leather appliances for gas masks.

The Interstate Land and Holding Company of Boston has filed plans for a $50,000 brick factory, 95 by 280 feet, to be erected on the southeast corner of Harris Avenue and Marion Street, Long Island City. It is understood that the building is to be leased to a company with a war contract.

A Recent Buyer.

Basile D. Dugmidji is the buyer of the private dwelling 542 West 162d Street, recently sold by Martin McHale, former American League pitcher, now in the service.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 1,885-1,895, s e corner of 118th St, 100.11x92.9, six three-story and basement dwellings; Greenwich Savings Bank; 1,889 Lexington Avenue Company et al.; Middlebrook & Borland (A); Phoenix Ingraham (R); taxes, &c., $2,029.09; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

Manhattan Av, 126, e s, 51.3 ft n of 103th St, 17x70, three-story and basement dwelling; Ellis. F. Gregory; Emma C. Rayburn et al.; Smith & Bowman (A); Chas. Levy (R); due, $9,924.65; taxes, &c., $221.50; Joseph P. Day; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

Macy Place, 876, s s, 50 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9, two-story brick and frame dwelling; Margaret L. Varick, extrs., et. al.; Mary J. Higgins et al.; Harris, Corwin, Moffat & Schek (A); Robt. M. Reid (R); due, $4,706.22; taxes, &c., $416; to Andrew Duke for $6,050.

Henry Brady.

128th St, 11 West, n s, 166.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.5x99.11, two-story and basement stone dwelling; Robt. B. Hirsch et al., exs.; Minnie Salzman et al.; Cary & Carroll (A); Mortimer S. Brown (R); due, $8,817.30; taxes, &c., $160.50; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

2d Av, 1,019 to 1,023, w s, 50 ft s of 54th St, three four-story tenements, 75x100, partition to Joel Rinaldo for $60,750; also Second Av, 1,025, w s, 25 ft s of 54th St, 25x100, to Mary Reynolds for $20,000; also East 25th St, 217, n s, 210 ft e of Third Av, 25x98.9, five-story brick tenement; Joel Rinaldo, Edw. J. Rinaldo, et al.; Richard Kelly (A), 233 Broadway; Harry N. French (R); partition; Joel Rinaldo for $22,000.

Vyse Av, 1,153, w s, 320 ft n of 167th St, 20x100, three-story brick tenement; Thos. C. Stephens; Mary R. Sturges et al.; Thos. F. Keogh (A); Chas. M. O'Keaffe (R); due, $9,189.84; taxes, &c., $1,984.54; to plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Morris Av., n e corner of Fordham Rd, for a one-story brick store, 93.24x40, Fordham Holding Co., Mark L. Kelly, 2,447 Morris Av., President, owner; John F. Boyland, 4,780 3d Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

250th St, s s, 143 ft w of Goodridge Av,

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS INC. *Business Property*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent

when you can just as well

OWN YOUR HOME?

AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT.
If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—
WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?
Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms.
We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

11 WEST 183RD ST.
NEAR JEROME AVENUE.
OPEN TO-DAY 2 TO 5.
Complete 2-family house, with 13 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat, will be sold below market value. Owner leaving city, will consider any reasonable proposition. See it today and come prepared for business. Full particulars by calling
CIRCLE 2985, APARTMENT 86.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATERFRONT.
I sell my $4,000 plot, with water privileges, 12 miles from city, for half price, or wish to borrow $500 on it; $100 bonus and 6% interest. G. B., 144 Times.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

A Rare Country Place
ON STATEN ISLAND

An elevation of 400 feet affords unparalleled view of Ocean, Narrows and Harbor.

Approximately 30 acres of hilltop in exclusive section, (Emerson Hill.)

Other noteworthy features are a superb English garden and wooded by-paths.

The residence, which is in excellent condition, contains 15 rooms and 3 baths and has all improvements.

There is a modern garage and work shop with suitable quarters for chauffeur and family; also a stable for riding horses and stable-man's quarters.

For Sale—Will consider leasing.

Full information and photographs at this office.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, New York. (Rector 7718.)

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

A BARGAIN IN BRONXVILLE,
the aristocratic section, Lawrence Park West; nearly new house of marked distinction; stucco, 9 rooms, 3 baths; large sleeping porch; open fireplace; all windows leaded glass; hollow tile garage, stone toolhouse; shady plot of nearly half acre.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 EAST 42nd ST., N. Y.
TEL. MURRAY HILL 2326

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE 12 Room tapestry brick Mansion, 3 baths, slate roof, sun parlor. Plot 160x160. Corner, on Hill, wonderful view over Hudson and Valley. Cost 4 years ago to build $21,000. Will sell for $17,500.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

Attractive Stucco Cottage,
7 rooms; newly decorated; another room easily added; large plot with garage; highly restricted colony; superb view; all improvements; 30 minutes from Grand Central; not much cash needed. GEORGE H. MILLS, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Commuter's Farm of 12 Acres, 1,500 ft. on State road, near Station, a nearly new 6 room house, substantial outbuildings, shade, berries and fruit trees. Owner unable to occupy same, will sacrifice for $14,500.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Mur. Hill 2326.

LARCHMONT MANOR
For sale at bargain price of $9,250, modern frame and stucco house; 9 rooms, 2 baths; near water and village; $2,000 cash to purchase, balance easy payments. T. J. S. Flint, 7 East 42d St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

HEMPSTEAD HOMES
OF UNUSUAL DESIGN
ready for occupancy and nearing completion, in this quaint old town, near Garden City; 41 min. from Penn. Sta.; 6 to 8 rooms, with baths. Many unusual features. Large plots.
Price $8,800 Up. Easy Terms.
O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 B'way, N. Y.
Telephone—Worth 4657.

A HOME ON MANHASSET BAY
FOR SALE OR RENT FURNISHED
Attractive country place, ten acres, picturesque manor house, eleven rooms, three baths, stable, garage, chicken house, cow barn, greenhouse, etc.
Abundance of fruit, flowers and vegetable garden, fine old trees, tennis court, private dock, 400 feet shore front, 31 minutes from Penn. Station. Telephone Chelsea 3434, or 390 Manhasset. Mr. C. P. Roen.

SACRIFICE!
Gentleman's residence; land 250 feet x 450 feet; size of dwelling, 45 feet x 80 feet; 3 story; electricity; modern; large piazzas; open fireplaces; 10 sleeping rooms; garage; less than 30 min. from New York and ¾ mile from station. Price on application.
COUNTRY DEPARTMENT.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th Street,
New York City.

ALONG THE SOUTH SHORE
Several Desirable Furnished Dwellings
With Large Grounds—To Rent
At Substantial Reductions for the Balance of the Season.
For further information and list of other properties, apply
JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I.
Tel. Babylon 22.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE
Most Attractive—Moderate Price.
Five master's rooms, 5 servants' rooms, 4 baths; garage; artesian well water; 2 acres of garden and lawns.
Twenty miles from New York. For sale, furnished, $25,000; less if unfurnished.
Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.
9 East 46th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1000.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal and Vicinity.
Cottages, apartments and hotels for rent and sale. Apply to R. Wesley Miller, 718 Mattison Ave.; phone 1051 Asbury Park, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

RACQUETTE LAKE.
Luxurious camp, directly on lake; 2 open camps; 2 boat docks; main house, 5 bedrooms, 3 guests' cottages, one with 2 rooms and bath; two with 1 room and bath; servants' cottage. Pool and billiards. Bowling alley. Shooting gallery. Tennis court. Miniature golf course.
For one desiring a most complete and handsome camp. Rental cut to $6,000 for season.
COUNTRY DEPARTMENT.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th Street,
New York City.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED HOUSE
on Manhasset Bay. Five bedrooms, ample living room, open fireplace, all improvements; large, shady grounds; bathing at door; garage. Rent very low to adult family.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Bronxville, N. Y.—Ten-room house, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, gas range, gas hot water heater, electric light; 2 porches, sleeping porch; 2 baths; garage, and pretty garden; 10 minutes from station; rent $125 per month; rented for number of years. Dr. Franzius, telephone Bronxville 177, or city address, 201 E. 82d St., telephone Lenox 2268.

Furnished house for Summer in Pleasantville in the Westchester Hills; good commutation train service. Telephone Murray Hill 7100 or Pleasantville 244.

White Plains, N. Y.—Furnished house, 8 rooms and bath; large yard and garage; $90 a month. Telephone 4316 Vanderbilt.

New Rochelle.—Four rooms, sleeping porch, bath; private house; good location in private park; $35 month. O 145 Times.

White Plains.—Nine rooms, vegetable garden; $45 per month. Borner, 4,443 Matilda Av., Wakefield, N. Y.

Long Island.

Beautiful bungalow at Belle Terre, Port Jefferson, L. I., for rent for season; splendid location on shore front, overlooking harbor and Sound; 5 bedrooms; electric lights and all conveniences; completely furnished; garage. Apply to L. C. Clarke, P. O. Building, Port Jefferson, L. I.

In Flushing, beautiful house, well furnished; nine rooms, two baths, lavatory in two of the bedrooms; Ruud heater, electric lights, gas; house and porch screened; splendid garden; garage. Flushing 2307.

Jamaica.—For season, well-furnished modern apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $75 monthly. H. P. Maeder, 59 Wall St. 5140 Hanover.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Colonial cottage, 6 large bedrooms, all improvements; large grounds, trees, and fine shrubbery; $700. Telephone Greeley 3367.

Cedarhurst.—Attractive stucco house, season; seven bedrooms, three baths, two sun parlors, reasonable. Phone Pearl, 6880 Broad.

Little Neck.—Attractive stucco house, July-August; nine rooms; near bay and station. Phone Bayside 3340W. Kidd-Westmoreland.

Far Rockaway.—To rent, near water, furnished house. Phone 17, Far Rockaway.

New York State.

COUNTRY HOME FOR RENT FOR SUMMER.—Home of Colonel William Cary Sanger at Sangerfield, 18 miles southwest of Utica; stone house with everything complete, including electric lights, hot and cold water, &c.; garage for three cars connected with house, under cover; spacious and attractive grounds. For full particulars inquire of HUGH R. JONES COMPANY, JONES BUILDING, UTICA, N. Y.

Highmount, Grand Hotel Station, Catskill Mountains.—Hilltop cottage, completely furnished, living room, kitchen, pantries, four bedrooms, bathroom, &c.; extra maid's room and toilet; reasonable terms. Inquire Koschereau, 129 6th Av.

Attractive bungalow; two large rooms; kitchenette; running water; fine cellar; beautiful scenery; hour out; West Shore. Address Oratamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Finest section, medium-sized house, delightfully situated, well furnished; all large, cool rooms; grounds 300x100; large vegetable garden; convenient transportation; 40 minutes from New York; possession July 1 to about Sept. 15; rent $75 per month. Inquire or write Room 602, 43 Cedar St. Phone John 1628 or Orange 8732W.

Corner Sairs and Eastborn Avs., Long Branch, N. J.—Fourteen-room house; eight bedrooms; all improvements; newly furnished; $700; near ocean and station. Alexander Selkin, 852 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Overlooks Sunset Lake, North Asbury Park; furnished cottage, garage; electric light; July and August, $300. Apply 1,206 Sunset Av.

Three-room rustic bungalow, large porch, affording extra sleeping, dining, sitting rooms; boating, bathing; July 1 to Oct. 31. Madison Square 7067. Gerisch, 5 West 32d.

Two front rooms, with bath, newly furnished, all conveniences, for rent season 1918. Coles, 4th and Woodland Avs., Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.

Commuters.—Summer cottage, Lake Hopatcong, N. J., 14 rooms, garage, $500. F. R. Wood, Easton, Penn.

Connecticut.

For rent at Stamford, Conn., in the best residential district, house containing music room, libraries, billiard and dining rooms, pantry, kitchen, laundry, nine master's bedrooms, seven servants, bath rooms, showers, and lavatories; can be rented for Summer or year; garage, lawn tennis court, and flower garden. For particulars address S. N. P., Breezyloft, Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn.

To rent, in Connecticut, beautiful Summer resort at Norfolk; furnished cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; ideal location; terms moderate. Address Mrs. W. B. Johnson, Box 1018, New Britain, Conn.

To rent from July 1 to Oct. 1, attractive six-room cottage; some improvements; shady grounds; reasonable. Catherine Du Bois, South Norwalk, Conn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Detached House Near N. Y. University, 50x100; wide lawn adjoining; 9 rooms, 2 baths; parquet floors; desirable home for REFINED FAMILY, at your price.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d.

For Sale.—Attractive house on West 88th St.; 10 rooms; parquet floors, electric lights, &c.; can be seen any time; will sell at sacrifice. For particulars write Box 302, Sound Beach, Conn.

Queens.

Must have $1,000 cash at once; will sacrifice my 5-room boathouse for $1,800, worth $2,800; plot fronts 50 feet on deep water; 10c. fare from city. B. Bargain, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

67 & 69 Spring Street
with "L" to Lafayette Street
6-story and basement.
Fireproof.
36,000 sq. ft.
Possession Feb. 1, 1919.
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar St.
'PHONE 5700 JOHN.

SMALL LOFT
and Storage Space
to rent at
162 WEST 36TH ST.
Apply on premises, Superintendent, 475 Seventh Ave.
or W. S. Jennings, 7 Pine St.

BROOKLYN.

BUILDING TO LET.
Four story, corner Broadway and Reid Av., 45x100; passenger and freight elevators; will lease, sell or exchange.
LEVY BROS.,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
4 Rooms & Bath.....$840 to $1,200
5-Room Doctor's Apartment.....$1,500
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11th ST.

310 WEST 94th
Bet. Riverside Drive and West End Ave.
8 LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS. $1,600

BRONX.

$45
BEDFORD PARK
6 Rooms. All improvements. Inquire
D. HOULIHAN, Bainbridge Ave., 199th St.
Phone Fordham 1291.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D STREET.
APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7643.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Richmond.

BUNGALOWS FRONTING OCEAN.
WOODLAND BEACH, STATEN ISLAND.
Safest bathing near New York; $130 to $400 season; auto parking space; beautiful; refined surroundings; restricted; no liquors sold; within hour of N. Y. City; 10c. fare.
JAMES S. GRAHAM, 18 BROADWAY.

Fine stone bungalow; grandest ocean view, hill; $6,000, $1,000 cash. G 214 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Bayside.—Practically new house, six rooms, bath, open attic; front plot 40x100, additional 80x100 in rear; hardwood floors and trim, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; building on premises suitable for garage; six-minute walk from station; small cash payment and $45 monthly. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

ROCKAWAY PARK, BAYSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 124TH ST.
New house overlooking water, near station; terms very reasonable. Telephone Hammels 1688.

An ideal home; brick cottage and garage; plot 100x100; fifteen minutes Penn. Station; eight rooms, two baths; all improvements. William Wood, 34 Harvest St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6254 Forest Hills.

Flushing, L. I.—Murray Hill station; 19 minutes out; modern 8-room detached house; price $6,500; easy terms. Owner, Room 428, 25 West 42d St., N. Y.

New York State.

Beautiful country place; seven rooms; fully improved; furnished; $400 season; would also rent unfurnished or sell. Address Oratamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4033 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Beautiful view of Hudson; owner must sacrifice for $4,500 cozy home, 6 rooms, bath; steam heat; glass veranda, heated; short walking distance north of Fort Lee Ferry; nice, restricted settlement; opposite 145th St. Phone Cliffside 201-J. 52 Glenwood Av., Edgewater, N. J.

A very attractive homestead with 8 acres, all modern improvements, beautiful shade trees, orchard, apple, peaches, pears, berries; large barn, hennery; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

West Englewood, Washington and Orchard, 7 rooms, River Edge. Cedar and Albert, $35, int. 4%, $12; principal $23. Woodridge, 1st Street, 10 rooms, 16 lots, 2 sets improvements, $50. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Nearly new six-room stucco house, steam heat, oak floors, open plumbing; acre plot; fully improved avenue; for quick sale, $5,200; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

Montclair, (Near Country Club.)—Modern residence; 9 rooms, bath; 5 minutes' walk station; price $7,250; $30 monthly covers charges after first payment of $1,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

West Englewood.—Beautiful all-year home; every improvement; 7 rooms, bath; $500 cash, $40 monthly; full price $4,500; worth while seeing. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour fare; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Beautiful eight-room modern house, $40. Grimshaw, Woodridge, N. J. Phone Rutherford 1169-W.

Pennsylvania.

For Sale.—8 rooms, bath, electricity, cellar, attic, rear porch; bargain, $4,500; large lot also. 3,155 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT,
5,000 square feet, in a modern fireproof building, 450 East 148th St.; steam heat, electric light; large freight elevator; suitable for light manufacturing or storage. C. Rieger's Sons, Owners, 509 Willis Av., Bronx. Phone Melrose 70.

TO LEASE.
50,000 SQUARE FEET,
STORAGE OR FACTORY BUILDING,
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL SECTION,
33 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT.
ADDRESS X 331 TIMES ANNEX.

MOTION PICTURE STUDIO,
WEST 181ST ST., AT SUBWAY,
for rent, monthly basis; applications now being received for the time from Aug. 1. S. E. Jacobs, 151 West 42d.

To Let—Two lofts, 25x80, and basement, 25x100, at 612 East 83d St.; rent $50. Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

Will sublet large studio, suitable for rehearsals, by hour, day, or for full time, July and Aug. Florence Fleming Noyes, 220 Madison Av. Inquire Mr. Bryant.

Irving Place, 77, (southwest corner 19th St.)—Small offices and studios. Apply superintendent on premises or Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Two loft buildings, 25x80, six-story, for storage or manufacturing; two blocks from East River. Inquire Elias Diamond, 294 Stanton St. 1174 Orchard.

122 EAST 57TH ST.
Parlor floor, large display window; excellent location for smart shop. Apply Room 3832 Grand Central Terminal.

TO SUBLET—CORNER LOFT, BROADWAY AND 12TH ST.; ALSO FIXTURES FOR SALE. FLEISCHER CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 826 BROADWAY.

ARCHITECT BUILDING.—Private office, desk space; handsomely equipped suite, facing Grand Central Station. 101 Park Av., room 402.

FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT LOFT BUILDING, 50X100; SITUATE EAST 129TH ST.; LEASE; REASONABLE. O 157 TIMES.

40X140.
Third loft; steam heat; large freight elevator; light four sides. Engineer, 207-209 East 40th St.; Academy 2754.

OFFICE, elegant outlook, large, luxuriously furnished, at cost of $15,000, with use of stenographer and private telephone exchange; 42d St. and 5th Av. O 149 Times.

Nice, light office on Madison Av. and 25th St. to sublet; very reasonable. Excelsior Silk Mills, 440 4th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 6587.

Loft in fireproof building, about 50x90, with elevator service and steam heat; also loft in non-fireproof building. Inquire A. HAPPEL, 408 East 93d St.

STORAGE SPACE, fireproof, low insurance, on East River; reasonable rates. Tough's Warehouse, 510 East 73d. Tel. Rhinelander 3586.

Light loft, 25x80, steam heat, elevator service. Inquire 214 Fulton St., Wollins & Bull, Inc., 221 Cortlandt.

Part of small office for rent, Room 1006, 35 Cortlandt St., opposite Hudson Terminal. Telephone Cortlandt 6359.

61,000 sq. ft. on fine floors in Bronx; faces 3 streets; fireproof; 2 large elevators. Lee, 200 Broadway.

Suite consisting of 3 private offices, modern office building, Park Row section; very reasonable rent. Call Cort. 755.

At Broadway, 21 Park Row, private office or desk room, telephone, stenographic service, mailing privilege. Room 2309.

To Sublet—Part of suite; rent reasonable; available July 1. Apply Suite 522, 52 Broadway.

OFFICE TO SUBLET; rent $45. 261 B'way, Room 618. Phone Barclay 8376.

Desk room and desk, light office. Room 302, 17 Battery Place.

Store to let, 25x100. Friedrichs, 140 Sullivan St.

Fine light loft to let, 25x100. Friedrichs, 140 Sullivan St.

PART OF OFFICE, LOW RENT.
104 5TH AV., ROOM 1804.

87TH, 18 EAST.—Central location, large rooms, $4 up; private baths, telephone.

Brooklyn.

Building to let, plot, 25x100; building, 25x40, 3 stories and cellar, formerly a tenement; will arrange to suit tenant for light manufacturing. John L. Kruger, 137 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

To Lease—2-story brick building, 100x60; large yard space; good light; first floor concrete; 150 horse power engine and boiler; good section; near railroad terminal. Walter T. Scott, 666 Bedford Av. Williamsburg 3700.

To Let.—Three-story building in Brooklyn, 60x100, suitable for light manufacturing, repair, or paint shop; factory district and handy to freight terminals. O 240 Times Downtown.

Wanted, for diamond cutting, large factory with many windows, about 2,500 square feet; downtown district. D 281 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

On macadam road, near Princeton, is a good, going, practical farm of 120 acres for $12,000; it is one of the best propositions in that territory. Telephone 2596 Beekman, 63 Park Row. Howard Goldsmith.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$8,000 to loan; first mortgage; principals only; full details in first letter. Address P. O. Box 8, Station Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
Four-story, 70x138, sprinkler system, two 7x17 elevators, 150 h. p. engine, three 90 h. p. boilers; two story, 40x90, plot 23 lots; surrounded by all railroads. G., 509 Willis Av.

40,000 square feet of storage space suitable for machinery; also basement with ramp capacity 90 automobiles; fireproof. 142 East 31st St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Water front; 4½ acres; sea wall; shade; house; garage; stable; bathhouse; owner, going abroad, anxious to sell. Archibald C. Foss, 304 Madison Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Factory buildings for sale, located on the West Shore tracks in heart of city, formerly used as a woodworking establishment; suitable for any purposes; make me an offer. John H. Gregory, Trustee, Kingston, N. Y.

Country store property; excellent opportunity; cheap for cash. For particulars address I. D. Duryea, 11 Manitou Av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Greater New York residence property, two houses on three lots, in exchange for factory property; need 25,000 square feet, in vicinity of any bridge plaza or in Manhattan. X 260 Times Annex.

JERSEY FOR BROOKLYN.
Modern stucco cottage, 9 rooms and bath, 45 minutes out; $4,000 equity. GHEGAN & LEVINE, 123 Kingston, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $17 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6100.

31ST, 22 EAST, Hampton Apartments.—Two rooms, bath; excellent hotel service; $60 upward.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Ideal housekeeping studio apartment, four rooms and bath; $125 monthly.

54TH, (539 Madison Av.)—Furnished two-room apartment, bath, reasonable. C. M. Elliott, Plaza 6798.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms, bath; breakfast optional.

57TH, 19 EAST.—Artistically furnished studio apartment; $75; maid service. De Anquinos.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1480.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

MADISON AV., 578, (56th.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Summer or longer. 8828 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 1,861, corner 95th.—Six rooms; elevator; high class; immediate possession.

MADISON AV., 578, (56th St.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; seen 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PARK AV., (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 8348.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

UNIQUE five-roomed studio apartment, artistically furnished library, Steinway piano, roof garden. Telephone Madison Square 843.

Furnished—West Side.

26TH ST., 29 WEST.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

62D, 9 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; first-class service; newly furnished; Summer rates. Steigelman, 2227 Madison Square.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

45TH ST., 305 WEST, (Astor Apartments.)—Nicely furnished 4 outside rooms, bath; references required. Apt. 4-A.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment; large, spacious rooms; smaller one; bath; en suite; home life and ideal for bachelors, professionals, or couple; electric elevator.

54TH, (Adlon.)—High-class furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, apartment 4A; sacrifice, $75. Particulars, Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH, 321 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 3 rooms and bath, to Sept. 15, $35 per month; references required. Apartment 63. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 208 WEST.—Thorndyke Apartment Hotel; attractive suite, 3 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Artistically furnished two rooms, kitchen, bath; $125 monthly; option on lease Oct. 1. Tel. Cortlandt 2525.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment; outside rooms; bargain. 4917 Circle.

58TH ST., WEST.—Charmingly furnished four-room apartment; everything modern; possession immediately, for Summer. Phone 5670 Circle.

58TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Handsome apartment, eight large rooms, bath; big sacrifice; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent. Circle 5664 or 4812.

59TH, (100 Central Park South.)—For $200, sublet $300 apartment, beautifully furnished, French style; magnificent park view; renewal optional. Apt. 9A or Columbus 3974.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$40-$75, two-three room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; private bath; new furnishings; attractive price.

72D, 42 WEST.—Reasonable rates obtainable for 2 rooms and bath apartment, unfurnished and furnished; the acme of smartness, refinement, and taste; as many as 9 windows in some apartments; Japanese restaurant at moderate prices. Royalton Hotel, Columbus 7941.

72D, 260 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months; lovely apartment; nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

72D, (Subway.)—Five rooms, 2 bedrooms, handsomely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

72D, 344, WEST, (Apartment 3D.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms; all light; $100.

73D, 173 WEST.—Six rooms, two baths; Apartment 8-B; immediate possession. Col. 3547.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with bath; Jap service.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studios, baths, kitchenettes; 1 room, $8; 2, $15; 3, $20.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable, modern 1 or 2 room apartment, kitchenette; meals optional.

80TH, 219 WEST.—Five-room apartment, furnished, July-August; man and wife or gentlemen; reference. Apartment 61.

81ST, 1 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, facing Central Park. Elliott. Tel. 9240 Schuyler.

83D, 326 WEST.—6-room apartment; immediate possession to Sept. 15 or longer; quiet, cool; half block Riverside; piano.

83D, 165 WEST.—7th floor, outside; piano, linen, silver; four rooms. Parker; $65.

86TH, 208 WEST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms; grand piano; $100 month. 3d East.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; electric light, phone, private bath, maid service; use of kitchen; moderate rent.

88TH, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths; tenth floor; cool; exceptional opportunity; references required; $175. Riverside 533, Apartment 10H.

88TH, (Near Columbus.)—To responsible bachelor; $60. Dr. Stackhouse, Greeley 2128.

89TH, 216 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping apartment, elegantly furnished, for Summer months, possibly longer. Apart. 1A.

91ST ST., 59 WEST.—Entire floor in private house, two rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; electricity; Summer price, $65; sacrifice.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class, furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

95TH ST., 311 WEST, (Apt. 4B.)—Five attractively furnished outside rooms, sublet immediately until Oct. 1.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Four-room and bath apartment on second floor; delightfully cool; rent unfurnished $70 per month; will sacrifice furnished at $60 per month. Inquire of superintendent on premises. Owner leaving town on Sunday, June 30, and immediate possession may be had. Quick action necessary.

215 WEST 98TH ST.
High-class 7-room apartment, fully furnished, (3 baths,) for July, August, and September. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

98TH, 203 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen and bath; well furnished, bright, cheerful; first-class; reasonable. Apartment 1B.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

215 WEST 98TH ST.
High-class 7-room apartment, fully furnished, (3 baths,) for July, August, and September. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath; high-class furnished apartment; sublet very reasonably. Apply premises or office, 215 Manhattan Av., or Academy 1647.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Six rooms, outside; 2 baths; Apt. 35; subway. Stuyvesant 7596.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Six rooms, all or part; $80 to $125. Baker.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Three-room, kitchenette; cool, attractive; immediate possession. Apt. 7BA. Seen after 6:30.

121ST ST., 523 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Sublet or transfer lease, furn. or unfurnished, 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator; call Sunday or evenings. Perkins.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, all outside rooms, newly furnished; 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; spotless; near Riverside Drive; subway station.

143D, 519 WEST.—Six months or longer, high-class furnished 8-room apartment; every convenience. Apt. 51 Audubon 2061.

150TH ST., 307 WEST.—Apartment 3, 4 rooms, well furnished; telephone, elevator, electric; $10 up weekly; 6th Av. L station on corner.

174TH, 551 WEST.—Furnished corner apartment, No. 15, five rooms; $40.

APARTMENT, Chelsea district, sublet July 1 to Oct. 1, four light rooms, tastefully furnished, electric light, elevator service; $70 monthly; must furnish excellent references. Mr. Ch. Ly., Room 61, 6 Wall St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d, Columbus 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 249 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

ARTISTICALLY furnished apt., southern exposure; living room, chamber, kitchenette; walking distance theatres and shops; $85 per month. Phone Madison Square 6624.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.
Weekly rates if desired.

ATTRACTIVE list, west side apartments; attractive terms. Holmes, 547 West 110th, (Broadway.)

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—For rent, most desirable location on Central Park West, eight large, beautifully furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, facing park; $260 per month, five months, perhaps longer if desired. Immediate possession. Act quickly. Telephone Worth 8978.

CLAREMONT AV., 89-41.—Sublet 5, 6, 7 room furnished apartment, block 116th St. Broadway subway station, overlooking Columbia grounds; unobstructed sunlight; front view.

CONVENT AV., (130th St.)—Four rooms, front, comfortably furnished; kitchen, bath, elevator; $50. Call Mitchell, Morningside 8500.

HAVEN AV., 120, (at West 172d St., overlooking Hudson and Drive.)—3 rooms and bath, $45, until October. Audubon 3476. Clark.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Draft boards and every principal branch of U. S. Government use Multigraph letter universally. It is essential. Multigraph business for sale. Room 706, 1,482 Broadway.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Furnished small apartment or single rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Phone Morningside 5020, Apartment E, 8-10 A. M., 5-6 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6845. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th.—Exceptionally attractive front apartment, consisting of five rooms and bath; all large, light rooms, attractive, and fully furnished; rent $150 per month. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (Between 83d and 84th Sts.)—Handsomely furnished apartment with beautiful view of Hudson and Riverside Park; sublet July to October; $150 per month. Apply 5th, south.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Eight large, light rooms, 3 baths; moderate rent for 2 or 3 months. Apartment 32.

SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM AND BATH with, without kitchens, completely furnished. TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete hotel service, including maid service, gas, electricity, &c.
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
309 W. 98 St., bet. B'way & Riverside Drive.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

Sublet for 3 months, 2 rooms and bath, with maid service; $100. Apply Ansonia Hotel, Apt. 14-B.

UNUSUALLY handsome 2, 3, 4, 5 room suites; every modern convenience; reduced lowest Summer rents; $40 monthly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., N. W. cor. 127th.

WEST END AV.—2 blocks 96th St. subway; gentleman's home; never rented before; 8 rooms, two baths, piano; immediate possession

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — EFFICIENT, EXPERIENCED, COLLEGE EDUCATED; HIGHEST REFERENCES; SALARY $25. W 290 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Medical experience in hospital and physician's office, college education; highest references; salary $20 weekly. W 280 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, accurate ability; extensive practical and technical experience; Christian; age 24; $25. D 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer desires position; would substitute; salary $22; would also consider public stenographic position with minimum salary guaranteed. Address M., 332 East 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business being liquidated account of war, wish to place bright stenographer; some experience. Barclay 8880.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, cookkeeper, high school graduate, desires position with advancement; $14. Teresa Moskowitz, 112 West 117th St. Morningside 1948.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 12 years' commercial and social service; expert. 346 East 138th.

STENOGRAPHER, AMERICAN, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION; $25. D 340 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, ambitious, high school graduate; Spanish knowledge. Katz, 126 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. Bookkeeper, high school graduate, ambitious, 17. Nierenberg, 175 Allen St.

STENOGRAPHER, academic graduate, serve busy man; beginner; $12. M. K., 402 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, ambitious, high school graduate. 391 Hoyt St., Brooklyn. Levine.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' commercial experience; rapid; accurate; best reference; $15. W 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 16 months' experience; neat appearance; references; American; $12. D 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and capable, with speed, accuracy, and initiative in work; salary $16. J 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate, capable, dependable; highest reference; $15-$17. W 288 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; capable handling busy board; $12. W 300 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, (30,) conscientious, having experience cashier, bookkeeper's assistant mail order house, desires position; salary $15; references. D 148 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 West 183d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, office manager last six years; expert systematizer, manufacturing specialist, full comprehension cost accounting; 20 years' experience, several years' public accounting, varied experience centralizing subsidiary branches, open for permanent position; salary at start, $3,000. Address Jersey Commuter, A 139 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27 years of age; (draft exempt;) eleven years experience in accounting, auditing and general office work in large newspaper office; excellent credentials. X 348 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7390.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 23, accounting student, draft deferred, desires position as bookkeeper or junior on accounting staff. N. Neitlich, 965 Whitlock Av.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; books audited, closed; systems installed; financial statements; moderate. A 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, PUBLIC.
Books opened and closed; audits, financial statements, &c. F. O. Martin, 46 West 24th St., Room 1430, city.

ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience bookkeeping and accounting, mostly executive capacity, desires position requiring high-class man. M 178 Times.

ACCOUNTANT,
junior, age 26, deferred classification, seeks position with public accountant. D 329 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, employed, desires work for evenings; thoroughly experienced. D 387 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Part-time engagements; $1.50 hour; always ready. Kissler, 273 Columbus Av.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) university graduate, seeks permanency; thoroughly experienced; draft exempt. O 658 Times Harlem.

AMERICAN, 29, married, with selling experience, seeks change because of uncertain future in present business; aggressive, capable, intensely in earnest; interview solicited. O 156 Times.

AUDITOR—CONTROLLER—TREASURER.
Have had wide and successful experience in the exercise of the functions of the three titles above, and also in the creation, installation, and operation of business systems for recording, safeguarding, and reflecting the vital statistics for the owners of big businesses.
My experience covers financial, commercial, and manufacturing institutions in executive positions.
Am draft exempt, and am prepared to submit on request letters of commendation from large concerns in New York, Illinois and Virginia.
O 135 Times.

AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE,
CREDIT MANAGER
who is eminently competent. INTERVIEW will satisfy. REFERENCES will confirm. RESULTS after TRIAL will prove. Minimum SALARY, $2,500 per annum.
Address W 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—An experienced and capable bookkeeper offers his services to high-grade New England hotel in the mountains; also those of his wife as executive in chamber or other housekeeping work; daughter, a high school graduate, also available for office or other work; excellent penmanship; best of references; state remuneration. W 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26.) — Exempt; thoroughly experienced modern methods, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts; conscientious, efficient worker; $30. W 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, Christian, married, exempt, experienced, thoroughly competent; A1 references; permanent position, fine future, reliable concern. W 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, competent office manager, capable accountant, broad commercial ability, desires responsible position; 32; best references. Reliable, 492 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER or Assistant.—(19;) accounting student; modern methods; controlling accounts, trial balance; moderate salary; energetic, accurate. D 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, capable correspondent, can take care collections; salary $25; references. J 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, college training, can take full charge, desires position. W 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (26,) university graduate; years experience; references; exempt; $25. B 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 14 years' women's wear experience; correspondent, collections. B 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 15 years' experience, wants position; salary $25. W 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, all systems, desires few evening engagements; private. J 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—(19;) 3 years' business experience; accounting student; references. J 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, college man, position with large establishment; salary $25. M 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(18;) 3 years' high school education; knowledge stenography, typewriting. W 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25,) seeks permanent connection; thoroughly experienced; draft exempt. O 659 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, active worker, wants position. W., 999 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY, 16, Christian, just out of school, three years' high school education, desires position in office; trustworthy and willing worker; salary $8. W 320 Times Downtown.

BOY (16,) knowledge of typewriting, wishes clerical position. Larson, 110 West 61st St.

BUSINESS MAN, age 35, American, who on account of the war is open for position with reliable firm; thorough executive and selling experience, having traveled the Middle West for the past six years; this is an opportunity for a good house to get a good man as salesman or assistant to busy business man whom the war has forced to sell his services. J 23 Times.

BUYER and MANAGER, ready-to-wear, open for proposition; ten years' successful experience; initial salary unimportant, but opportunity must be big; age 30; deferred classification. M 185 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, 10 years' experience, excellent mechanic, driver, desires first class position, private family; honest, sober; wages $50 week. Phone 9301 Columbus; highest references. Chauffeur, 189 President Av., care of Tire Repairing Co.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, 33, not subject to draft, desires position; 12 years' experience on Pierce and Packard; references; wages $35 week. Bergquist, 238 East 60th. Phone 5814 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR, 43; excellent driver, honest, sober; overhaul, repair Pierce, Packard, Peerless, Renault, Simplex, Locomobile; 15 years' best references; permanent only; $30-$35. Cushman, 52 West 65th. Tel. 932 Col.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver, mechanic; 12 years' experience; all cars; anywhere; American, 39; best references. Scheppert, 100 West 127th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 34, wishes permanent position; 11 years last two places; $30; references. Dowling, 390 Mott Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 31, position private family; careful driver; willing and obliging; very best references. W 312 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience, thoroughly reliable; highly recommended; make own repairs. Finn, 206 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR and useful man, American, 34, single; 5 years' reference; understands gardening and lawns. Address C. A., Box 292, Oyster Bay, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wishes position, private or commercial; draft exempt. A. Paganuzzi, 205 East 40th.

CHAUFFEUR, (35,) wishes position repair shop, commercial, private; city only. Halanesak, 1,274 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private party; 6 years with last employer. G. G., 151 Amity St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 40 years old; 10 years' experience; best references. M 188 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, desires position; graduate Stewart Auto School. James Kirk, 769 Melrose Av, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; best references. Kosack, 1,017 Simpson St. Rhinelander 2635.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; good reference. McCormack, 53 East 76th.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position; private, Frank Nemec, 336 East 71st St. Rhinelander 2795.

CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, experienced, stock, entry, executive, desires position where his ability is appreciated; references. Phone Rhinelander 2745.

CLERICAL.—College graduate, Christian, age 20, desires clerical position; can operate typewriter and have had banking experience. D 398 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL. — College student (Japanese) wants any permanent clerical work in office. O 682 Times Harlem.

CORRESPONDENT with thorough knowledge of Portuguese and English; understands Spanish, wishes position; best references. J 293 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Draft exempt; experienced; references; college training. Box 249 Times. 2 Rector St.

COUPLE.—Young married couple desire position; woman as housekeeper; man as chauffeur; nine years' experience; references. William Lucas, 37 Jersey Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

COUPLE, first-class chauffeur and cook, will go anywhere. Campbell, 781 Lexington Av. Tel. Plaza 5066.

CREDIT MANAGER.—Experienced, capable executive; manage office, correspondence, collections. M 64 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, junior, 7 years' shop and drafting room experience. A 187 Times.

EXPORT.—Young American, experienced shipper, sales organization, Spanish, desires responsible connection; well versed export trade; aggressive. W 285 Times Downtown.

FARMER.—Single man, with high education, from Russian Poland, wants position as farmer or gardener. M 141 Times.

GARDENER wishes position; understands care of flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, and stock; married, no family. William Hannon, Huntington Station, L. I.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY, (17,) American, best references, wants position July-August; Wall St. preferred. J 297 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR, experienced, will do private tutoring in studies of high school or college grade. David Morton, X 311 Times Annex.

INVESTIGATOR, business experience, for mercantile bureau or corporation; best references. O 160 Times.

MAN, over draft age, with 15 years experience in carpet, linoleum, &c., business, wishes position with reliable concern. Max Garfinkel, 75 Stanton St.

MAN, 33, COLLEGE EDUCATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WISHES POSITION; SALARY MODERATE. D 384 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, 40, wishes position in business house. French, 711 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—Young man, (25,) five years' experience as manager of floor trade and office of wholesale house, desires connection with reliable concern. O 147 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—Accountant seeks managerial position, business developer, and systematizer; experienced, competent. M 179 Times.

MIDDLE AGED MAN to take charge office building or caretaker. W 295 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, (16,) ambitious, obedient, alert, desires good connection; $8. W 281 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Part time; business man, over draft age, with two afternoons a week free, seeks to fill them profitably. J 216 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with twelve years' successful experience in Chicago and Middle West, open Aug. 1 to represent mill or manufacturing line in Chicago territory; line must be strong and representative, enjoying the confidence and good-will of merchant and consumer. If you have such a line, I can promise you efficient representation, with more than satisfactory results. Best references; am 34 years old; married; now in New York. M 173 Times.

SALESMAN, over draft age, desires to act as representative in Philadelphia and vicinity for a large manufacturer; have executive and diplomatic experience and capable to introduce to big industries, shipyards, and munition plants any proposition of merit; knowledge of line quickly acquired. 4,535 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, 18 years' experience, wants good factory connection or side line for New England States. D 89 Times.

SALESMAN.—Representative for Los Angeles and vicinity; staple dry goods line; commission basis; New York references. F. Gottlieb, 1,733 Ocean Av., Santa Monica, Cal.

SALESMAN with lifetime experience retail and wholesale FURNITURE is ready to make change; can fill as buyer or manager; fully posted on local Eastern and Western markets. M 150, Times.

SALESMAN, visiting tailors and military camps New York and South, open for line of leggings, chevrons, hat cords for soldiers, on commission. M 174 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, 12 years' successful selling experience, desires connect with reliable concern calling on manufacturing trade. D 375 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 20, desires connection with woolen or linen house; experience. W 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes main line for New England territory; commission basis. M 190 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Man of 34, broad experience, for last twelve years sales manager of large automobile concern, still holding same position, but desires to make a change. O 158 Times.

SECRETARY, Executive, Office Manager, Correspondent, Expert Stenographer, Columbia University graduate, (30,) married, general, export training, desires position affording opportunity; steadfast, thorough worker. D 360 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, draft exempt, desires position; best references. M 155 Times.

SPANIARD, 22, commercial course graduate in this country, knows bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, seeks position. A. V., 20 Irving Place.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, 1918 class, wants position where ability and attention to duties will create opportunity for advancement. Tel. Bryant 1318. Kane.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, (17) office work; high school education. Pakela, 33 Market St.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, estimator, draftsman, superintendent, experienced in cantonment construction, structural steel, wood mill construction, frame construction, plumbing, heating, sheet metal, material lists, scale and full-size architectural and structural details, open for engagement requiring experience and ability. O 153 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT high-class apartment house available July 1; sober, competent; salary $100; highest references. Experienced, X 340 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL graduate, (33,) desires position drafting, supervision, or sales. Hilgren, 1,431 Dean St., Brooklyn.

TRANSLATIONS into and from Italian by Italian bank clerk, who could even work at your place Wednesday afternoons. Chas. Petrignani, 2,883 Washington Ave., Bronx.

TYPIST.—Young man, experienced and accurate; high school graduate. D 400 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Colombian, thoroughly acquainted with export and import business in South America, trained English correspondent, wishes position with export or import house in U. S., where he will have opportunity for advancement, or will act as resident South American agent for U. S. firms; highest references. Address America Futura, 24 State St., New York, or Mario Convers, Cartagena, Colombia, South America.

YOUNG MAN, 20; with lots of snap, ability, ambition; knowledge bookkeeping; stenography; seven years' office experience; desires position where there is advancement. M 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN would like a position in a chemical laboratory; have had high school education in chemistry. August Flohr, 691 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, two years' office and selling experience, desires position with advancement; salary $16. W 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, technical and mechanical ability, desires position with reliable concern. J 291 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN of 22, experienced at general office work, particularly cost and payroll accounting; four years with large manufacturing concern in sales, cost, and payroll departments. A. C. Goldstein, 248 Smith St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 19, intelligent and obliging, wishes position with advancement in a reliable house. W 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, capable, efficient, desires essential occupation. M 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, present employed stock room auto accton concern, desires to make change; highest credentials. O 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19; high school education, desires position with textile concern leading to salesmanship. M 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes outside position with advancement; best references. D 394 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes position in stockroom; references. Zettenbaum, 1 West 118th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; excellent references. Stern, 404 East 8th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS can make a permanent connection with a high-class publication devoted to the foremost topics of the day, ships and shipping; commission only. Call Tuesday or Wednesday, 268 Pearl St., corner Fulton.

ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR. — Burrough's; must be quick and accurate. McCall, 236 West 37th.

ASSISTANT to the advertising manager of a large motor sales corporation; good education essential; college graduate with some copywriting experience preferred; an exceptional opportunity to gain a practical knowledge of advertising and advance in the profession; state age, references, previous business experience, if any, and salary expected. D 134 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER who understands how to make up customers' monthly statements from ledger; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Statements, P. O. Box 1884, New York City.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER (one) and one typist and general office worker; should be experienced and capable. Apply to Laminated Shim Co., 533 Canal St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experience in double entry bookkeeping; write, stating experience, religion and salary desired; permanent position. O 281 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital for insane, for work in a sanitarium out of city; pay $30 a month. Call for personal interview at 146 East 28th St., today at 3 P. M.

FILING CLERK, assistant in office of large manufacturing company; good hours and surroundings; salary $8 to start. E., P. O. Box 97, Mad. Sq.

BOOKKEEPER,
familiar with ledger work, payroll, &c., in cloak and suit house.
State age, experience and salary.
K. D., BOX 161, TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting in office of wholesale millinery house; excellent opportunity. Write, stating salary expected, Box 67, 1606 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED WHO IS THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; ONE HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY PREFERRED. APPLY CLARK & WEINBERG, 684 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; accurate and familiar with customers' account; state age, nationality and salary desired. O 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; one with experience in clothing line preferred; salary $15, $18. Call Imperial Clothing Specialty Co., 46 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking charge of payroll and cash and auditing bills. D 382 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS wanted for light work; liberal salary; call between 9 and 10 A. M., Surety Coupon Co., 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID and Waitress; good opportunity for maid in small high-class Summer hotel in Adirondacks. Apply, with references, H. L. Goldman, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

CLERK,
Must be well educated, and capable of making detailed cost analysis.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

CLERKS and bookkeepers, young women, between the ages of 20 and 30 years, high school graduates and good appearance wanted, in the office of a Brooklyn corporation; experience not essential, but a willingness to learn is necessary; $12 a week to start. Write application in own handwriting to Corporation, O 287 Times Downtown.

CLERKS between the ages of 18 and 30; agreeable work in excellent surroundings in offices of large corporation; vacations with pay; excellent opportunity for continual advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, and experience, if any. J 205 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND TYPIST wanted to figure percentages in circulation department of magazine publishing company; must be able to figure rapidly and accurately; salary $15 to $18 a week; state experience and telephone number. B 189 Times.

CLERK.—Girl as file clerk and typist, with knowledge of stenography, principally filing and office work; refined young American girl; permanent position; good hours; opportunity for advancement; state salary. D 143 Times.

CLERICAL work, girls or young ladies; must be experienced clerical workers; salary $12; light, airy floor; short hours; half day Saturday. E N., 219 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
Must be well educated; some experience necessary; advancement sure.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Must be experienced. Apply Jaffee & Co., 310 6th Av.

CORRESPONDENT IN SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE NATIONAL INSTITUTION; ONE CAPABLE OF DIRECTING AND WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, ALTHOUGH NOT ESSENTIAL; FINE OPPORTUNITY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. G. H., P. O. BOX 97, MAD. SQ.

DEMONSTRATORS FOR DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES; CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 11. S. STERNAU & CO., INC., 417 FIFTH AV.

DICTATING MACHINE OPERATOR. — Good advancement; $16. Thomas A. Edison, 114 Liberty St.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
Automatic telegraphy is a desirable occupation open to intelligent young women between 16 and 25 years of age; the training period is from six to ten weeks, during which students receive a monthly salary from $40 to $45, payable weekly; regular salary increase every two months on merit during first year, further increases in salary and position thereafter; semi-annual bonus; rapid advancement. Apply in person only, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

EXPERT
STENOGRAPHERS
AND TYPISTS
WANTED AT ONCE.
Good opportunity; no German born; give details as to education, business experience, religious connections and nationality.
X 347 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Require the following help:
CASHIERS
for the tube room.
Apply at once
Superintendent's office,
Fifth floor,
32d St. and Broadway,
New York.

GIRL, bright, to take charge of bookkeeping; experience in stock brokerage business preferred; salary $20 to $25; state references and experience. Z. A., P. O. Box 1,936, New York.

GIRL wanted with knowledge of shorthand and light bookkeeping; state salary and experience. D. A., 53 Times Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry of physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners, higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week, half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS, (2,) for mailing list work and typing; good company, downtown; salary to start $10. W 264 Times Downtown.

GIRL, 15 to 16, for office work; opportunity for advancement. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway. Room 315.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL to take care of baby in mountains; furnish best references. Inquire Mrs. L. Olian, 1,512 48th St., Brooklyn, between 10-12 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, refined, settled woman, working housekeeper, family two. Shirley, 800 Riverside Drive.

KITCHEN MAID.—Industrious and willing worker as kitchen maid in small, high-class Summer hotel in Adirondacks; good working condition and salary. Apply H. L. Goldman, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

LEDGER CLERK.—Accurate and familiar with customers' account; state age, nationality and salary desired. O 280 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—Must be quick and accurate; give references; state age and salary expected. R. B., 229 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.—First-class, thoroughly experienced; references confidential. M. D., 263 Times Downtown.

MODELS to pose for photographs; regular features; slender; 36; 5 feet 7 inches tall. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

NURSE. — Experienced hospital trained babies' nurse for two children, 4 and 2 years old. Apply 8 to 5 P. M., Bluestein, 789 West End Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, one not over 30; must play piano; to take entire charge of 9-year-old girl. M. R., 1,708 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK,
REQUIRE
SALESLADIES
FOR THEIR
SHOE DEPARTMENT;
GOOD SALARY AND PREMIUMS; STEADY POSITION TO EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES.

OPERATORS wanted for the Underwood bookkeeping machine; experience not necessary, but a knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting essential. Apply at once Miss Littlefield, 63 Vesey St.

OPERATOR wanted for dictaphone work; must have knowledge of shorthand; excellent opportunity to connect with old-established concern in the iron and steel line; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and good future; state age, education, and experience; give references. O 259 Times Downtown.

POSTING CLERKS.—Some business experience; accurate at figures; rapid advancement; good wages. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden & Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Well-educated women, over 30, capable of earning $30 per week, for out-of-town position with large educational society; tact and reliability more necessary than experience; salary and extras to right party. Call Mr. Cloyes, 110 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES, $2 day as extra; Saturdays. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, capable of handling correspondence, some knowledge of bookkeeping and filing and generally capable to handle office details; must be wide-awake and efficient; neat personality essential; good salary to start; excellent opportunity to right party; state age, nationality and salary expected. D 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT wanted; young woman, able to handle and distribute complaint mail of subscription department of a daily newspaper; salary to start, $15; good chance for advancement; no inexperienced need apply. X 332 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, for engineer's office, accustomed to large carriage statement work; one who can take charge of department and supervise work of others; salary $35; state experience. Apply W 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
salary $15, good chance for advancement in large manufacturing concern; half day Saturday all year round.
BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO.,
BLOOMFIELD STREET & RIVER FRONT,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER
with thorough experience and good education; neat, accurate operator; one anxious to connect with large organization; opportunity for advancement unequaled; give qualifications and salary expected. D 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and rapid; excellent opportunity with concern of established reputation for industrious and capable operator; state experience, religion and full particulars; salary to start $15. O 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY, AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE; $14 TO START. ROOM 1822, 461 8TH AV., (COR. 34TH ST.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Export house requires experienced young lady; position permanent for right party. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Mr. K. Nagao, 118 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A very desirable position with a prominent theatrical producing firm, for a stenographer that can take and transcribe dictation rapidly and accurately; good salary. Address C. A. B., 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady; must be able to operate Monitor switchboard; state salary desired, experience, and references. D 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two or three years' experience; must be able to transcribe accurately; salary $15. Apply General Electric Co., 142d St. and 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good knowledge of bookkeeping; accuracy first essential; opportunity for bright young lady; start $16. A 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent to transcribe notes correctly and familiar with office detail; Christian firm. W 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, 729 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper's Assistant, experienced in cloak and suit line. Lieberman & Dorf, 48 West 25th Street.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, for wholesale dry goods house; state salary desired. D 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, neat, competent young lady; salary $15. American Motor Car Co., 1,836 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Willing to operate phonograph. M 193 Times.

TEACHER.—Touch typewriting, day and evening; liberal salary; immediate employment. Alpha School, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for general office work; one who can operate small switchboard preferred; chance for advancement; state particulars and salary expected. O 152 Times.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; chance for advancement; $12 start. Goodman Collar Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TYPIST—Willing to operate phonograph. M 194 Times.

WAITRESSES with hotel experience; salary $30, room and board. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WOMEN with a knowledge of stenography whose husbands are in service will find pleasant and profitable work at the West Side Y. M. C. A. Educational Department, 318 West 57th St., 4th floor, in the phase of war work in the city; only experienced stenographers need apply.

WOMAN, refined, living near 181st St., to care for little girl; wages $40; sleep out. St. Nicholas 9092. Apt. 44.

YOUNG GIRL to take care of child and assist mother at seaside resort near New York; state age, experience, and wages expected. D 86 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, 18-30, several, well educated and experienced, to work perpetual inventory system; those experienced in grocery bookkeeping preferred; also several clerical positions, open, assisting office manager, compiling reports, state age, education, experience, and telephone number. A. H., P. O. 229, N. Y. City.

YOUNG LADIES.—A good opportunity for young ladies wishing light work in wire shop of electrical company; no machinery; good pay, short hours, special benefits for long service; good conditions; rate to start $10 to $12 per week; age 18 to 25. V 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY,
competent to do clerical work in employment department of large clothing concern; must be able to use typewriter; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, C. S., 128 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADIES.—Several, high school education preferred, for clerical work; experience unnecessary; permanent position; hours 9-5, 1 P. M., Saturdays all year; $40 monthly start. M. C., 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted to assist in dental office; no night or Sunday work. Room 119, 147 4th Avenue.

YOUNG WOMAN in office of manufacturing company as assistant on billing and answer telephone; must have some business experience, a working knowledge of typewriting, be accurate at figures, and write a good hand; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours 8:45 to 5:30, Saturdays 1 P. M.; salary $12; applicants seen by appointment only after receipt of request in own handwriting. Rotograph Company, 512 West 41st St., New York.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, pleasing address and personality with collection or law experience; good correspondent, wanted to interview clients, merchants, and pay general attention to collection matters in law office; stenographer preferred, not essential; salary $20 to start; rapid advancement if suitable; state age, experience, references fully. W 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY
for clerical position in superintendent's office of large manufacturing concern, one familiar with comptometer preferred; also willing to be generally useful; good wages start, chance for advancement.
STANDARD,
638 WEST 52D.

YOUNG LADY
with previous office experience to check payroll in office of uniform factory; must be quick and accurate. Apply Mr. Steindler, 111 West 19th.

YOUNG WOMAN, a responsible office position; must be quick and accurate at figures; opportunity for advancement; give reference and experience; Brooklyn position. O 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, refined, strong, to assist in the care of an invalid; good country home in Virginia; references exchanged. X 344 Times Annex.

Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR EARNING POWER!
Competent secretaries needed everywhere NOW at good salaries. Write for details of complete secretarial course, also other commercial courses. Ask for Bulletin 20. Ballard School, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av. (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 28d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

SECRETARIES, stenographers, typists, clerks placed immediately.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU, 41 Liberty St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
We need quickly:

Stenographers at	$25	down to	$15
" beginners,	$15	"	$10
Bookkeepers at	$25	"	$18
Typists at	$18	"	$15
beginners,	$15	"	$10
File Clerks at	$15		
Clerks, good at figures,	$18	"	$10

All of these positions are with responsible New York firms, and hold out good futures to the competent.
Call Room 726. Hours 9 to 1.

BANK CLERKS WANTED.
A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK IS IN NEED OF SEVERAL CLERKS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN BANK WORK. ONLY MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 25, AND WHO ARE DRAFT EXEMPT, WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE.
W 310 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BANK MESSENGERS
Wanted by a large New York downtown bank; YOUNG MEN, 17 to 20 years of age, who desire a permanent position to learn the banking business. Excellent opportunities for advancement. High school education preferred. Reply in own handwriting, stating age and experience, if any.
J 296 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18; BOOKKEEPERS, $22; STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $18; BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $14; SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $14; OTHER GOOD OPENINGS; FREE REGISTRATION. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D.

Hodges-Brown Employment Exchange,
1,437 Broadway, 99 Nassau St.
EFFICIENT OFFICE WORKERS.
No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; Italian-English, $25; French-English, $25; bookkeepers, typists, $18; switchboard, $15. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS or good typists, capable; I can better your position and increase your salary; no charge. Call on Edna Kelly, Room 227, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 88 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, FIRST CLASS. ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE, (PUBLIC,) NEED NOT BE EMPHASIZED—PROVIDED HE HAS CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING; PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD PROSPECTS OF ADVANCEMENT FOR MAN WISHING TO FOLLOW THE PROFESSION; SALARY $

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN wanted; experienced, who is thoroughly acquainted with figuring weights and extras over base prices on plate, angles, flats, rounds, &c., for shipyard use; this man must also be familiar with the keeping of steel store ledgers; a reasonable salary will be paid for this position; if you are not experienced with this kind of work do not waste your time in answering this advertisement. Apply to A. L. Oertel, Pur. Agent, Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

MAN.—Active, middle-aged man for filing department of insurance company; salary $60 per month. W 214 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted for life insurance as a collector and solicitor; salary and commission. Prudential Ins. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

MANAGER wanted for out of town store; must be over draft age and have unquestionable references, also be able to put up $500 cash security; salary $30 a week to begin. Write, giving references and state religion. Frank E. St. John, 52 Van Dyck Boulevard, Jamaica, N. Y.

MANAGERS.—Young men, draft exempt; excellent opportunity; as managers of branch stores. Apply Mr. Kerin, 183 8th Av.

MATCHER.—BY ONE OF THE LARGE CITY CLOTHING HOUSES, YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED MATCHING GOODS; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD WAGES TO RIGHT PARTY NOT IN DRAFT. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, with layout or detail experience, wanted; can use some men with electrical experience; very attractive and permanent positions for men who can qualify; in replying, give detailed statement of experience, approximate salary expected, and about what date you could report for work. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MEN.—SEVERAL OF LARGE PHYSICAL BUILD FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY ALL DAY NATIONAL BISCUIT CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 85 10TH AVENUE AT 15TH STREET.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY; 48-HOUR SHOP; PLENTY OF OVERTIME; GOOD WAGES AND PREMIUM; STEADY POSITION.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 56TH STREET AND 2D AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS.

MUST KNOW HOW TO SET UP OWN WORK, UNDERSTAND MICROMETER AND BLUEPRINT WORK.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

E. W. BLISS CO.
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLWRIGHTS.
Experienced men only; highest pay; steady employment.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

MILLINERY salesman, to represent a large New York jobbing house carrying hats, flowers, feathers, silks, for Ohio and Middle West territory; only experienced man with large following will be considered. Address, stating age and qualifications; all communications strictly confidential; commission basis. S. C., 240 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHTS.
MUST HAVE OWN TOOLS.
STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MODEL.—Men's wholesale clothing; salary $15. Apply Heidelberg Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

MOTORMEN
CONDUCTORS
GUARDS
STATIONMEN
AND
TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
APPLY ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply Employment Car,
1324 St., Willis Av., Bronx.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Wanted, by a large organization capable man to assume duties of office manager; must be competent to supervise large staff and be thoroughly experienced in general business methods and departmental organization; none but first class men need apply; applicants must give full particulars of experience, references and salary required. Box 201 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man or woman to assist in office work, copy accounts on typewriter; state age and nationality and reference. Export, W 321 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by wholesale grain concern; reply in own handwriting and state salary expected. B 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS wanted; good opportunity. The Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

OPERATORS for the Underwood bookkeeping machine; experience not necessary, but a knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting essential. Apply at once, Miss Littlefield, 68 Vesey St.

ORDER PICKERS.
Strong, healthy young men, ages 21 to 35, for selecting work in warehouse; steady work.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

PAYMASTERS, time inspectors, timekeepers, warehouse clerks, and accountants wanted for work in South America; three-year contracts; must speak Spanish; expenses to and from property and salary while traveling paid by company. X 324 Times Annex.

PIANO POLISHERS;
experienced; best wages and steady position to the right men. Apply to Foreman A. Peterson.
STEINWAY & SONS,
100 East 14th St.

RATE CLERK wanted, experienced, for traffic department of large concern. B 254 Times Annex.

RECEIVING CLERK, retail general market experience. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

SALESMAN.—AN EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN; ONE WHO HAS THE APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY THAT COINCIDE WITH WHAT PERTAINS TO A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF LUBRICATING OILS AND THE USES TO WHICH APPLIED; REFERENCE MAY BE UNDER 35 YEARS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER, SALARY EXPECTED; OTHERWISE NO ATTENTION PAID. X 279 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN FOR RETAIL CIGAR STORES, EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; MEN OVER 31 ONLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY FRIDAY BETWEEN 11 AND 2.
SCHULTE CIGAR STORES,
384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—Two men of character, earnestness, and force to assist me in New York in disposing of the issue of a dividend paying financial institution; position permanent and work dignified in the extreme; prove your ability on a commission basis and an executive's position in the assured reward. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—Experienced traveling men, with ability, to sell advertised automobile accessory; young men, draft exempt, with ambition to make good money; salary, traveling expenses, and commission basis; bond required; give full particulars. Box 592 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—By prominent concern manufacturing elevator safety equipment; American, slightly over draft age or exempt; preferably acquainted with building owners, managers, architects of New York City; salary and commission; state age, references, phone number. W 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Splendid opportunity for live wire with good following; popular priced coat house; commission basis only. G. F., 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Automobile equipment jobber requires capable salesman on established L. I. territory; commission. Whitemore Sim Co., 1,976 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to carry a side line of ladies' turn slippers or one wanted to connect as partner in the business; commission. D 122 Times.

SALESMAN, with local acquaintance, Christian concern, having knowledge wholesale cardboard and paper business; salary. W 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for side line of hosiery; commission 4%; notion man preferred. Schlesinger Bros., 65 Orchard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced dress goods salesman wanted. Apply at once to Spits Department Store, Paterson, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, novelty, wanted; good commission. Call Room 1770, 50 Church St.

SCREW MACHINE HANDS.

STEADY POSITIONS OPEN IN A 48-HOUR SHOP, WITH GOOD WAGES; OVERTIME AND PREMIUM; EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; IN A MODERN SHOP WITH UP-TO-DATE MACHINES AND TOOLS.

EXPERIENCED SCREW MACHINE HANDS NEEDED FOR

JONES & LAMSON,
PRATT & WHITNEY,
ACME, BROWN & SHARPE,
AND GARVIN MACHINES,
ON WORK REQUIRING
MICROMETER MEASUREMENTS.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,
56th ST., 1ST AND 2D AVS.,
BROOKLYN.

SECURITY SALESMAN wanted to act as manager in your own vicinity; good contract; commission and bonus. Delmar Securities Underwriters, Inc., Utica, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN PACKING AND MARKING; STEADY POSITION. O 278 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPPING CLERK, FIRST CLASS, WITH INITIATIVE; STEADY POSITION IN PIANO FACTORY; WAGES $20; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE. S. A., 283 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK accustomed to handling heavy packages and fairly familiar with city delivery; good pay, steady position. Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SHOE SALESMEN wanted; permanent positions open for two shoe salesmen (not subject to draft) experienced in selling to men; short hours, 8 to 6; salary $5 per day guaranteed, with chance for advancement. Apply to or write immediately, Royal Boot Shop for Men, northwest corner Market and 18th Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

SOLICITOR wanted, live-wire, subscription, for leading financial weekly; salary and commission. X 900 Times.

SPONGING MANAGER.

FAIRLY EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF SPONGING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CONCERN. APPLY

HENRY SONNENBORN & CO., INC.,
321 6TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be rapid and of good education; one who has had purchasing department experience preferred, although that is not essential; good opportunity in growing concern for conscientious worker; answer, giving experience, salary expected, and position in draft. D 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted by large export house for South America; salary $125 up and expenses of trip; excellent opportunities for advancement; state age, experience, nationality and reference. J 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, capable man, not subject to present draft regulations, to serve Vice President large corporation; salary $25 per week start. Address, giving references and record of qualifications. W 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—High school graduates, beginners or experienced; no charge to employer or employe; no effort made to place incompetent applicants. Bryant 1319. The Stenotype Sales Co.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; young man, in Canaan, Conn.; salary $90; advancement assured; state experience and references. Box W 314 Times Downtown.

STOCK TAKERS.

Must be experienced.

Only those who have filled such positions in the machine industry. If you have not done this work before do not apply.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

STOCK SELECTORS.
Strong, healthy young men, ages 21 to 35, for selecting stock in warehouse; steady.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

STOCK BROKER'S CORRESPONDENT wanted, high class; must be able to write intelligently and ethically on both listed and unlisted stocks; sober and willing to work; excellent opportunity for man with good record who can produce business; write full particulars, naming lowest salary to start. Room 436 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

STOCKROOM MAN to take charge of paper stockroom; executive ability necessary. Wood, 218 William St., 1st floor.

TOOL DESIGNERS
EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES AND SPECIAL TOOLS FOR THE INTERCHANGEABLE MANUFACTURE OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS; PERMANENT POSITIONS AWAIT COMPETENT MEN WHO DESIRE CONNECTION WITH A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN, BUT WE DO NOT SOLICIT APPLICATIONS FROM FLOATERS. IN ANSWERING PLEASE OUTLINE YOUR EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY, COMPENSATION EXPECTED AND WHEN AVAILABLE. E. C., 121 TIMES.

TOOLMAKERS and gagemakers wanted for out-of-town work; time and half time paid for all over eight hours per day; 75 cents per hour for the best men; attractive town, good boarding facilities; attractive shop; results required. Call Room 822, 149 Broadway.

TOOL and DIE MAKERS, experienced men only, for blanking, forming, and piercing dies; modern shop; small work; good pay; steady work. Apply all day, Simon Zinn, Inc., 28th St. and 11th Av.

TYPIST. — Experienced, permanent position; chance for advancement; $12 start. Goodman Collar Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

U. S. A.
GOVERNMENT WORK.
GOOD PAYING WAGES PAID TO MEN FROM 18 TO 50 YEARS OF AGE BY LARGE GOVERNMENT SHELL LOADING PLANT; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO DO YOUR SHARE OF THE WORK TO WIN THE WAR. APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, P. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO., SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.
IF YOU ARE ALREADY EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK STAY WHERE YOU ARE.

HELP WANTED—Male.

UNION FLOOR LAYERS.—Wanted, 20, for maple flooring; $41.25 per week of 52 working hours; COME AT ONCE. Turner Construction Co., 950 East Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

WANTED.
SCREW MACHINE EXECUTIVE
THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH
GRIDLEY,
BROWN & SHARPE,
AND J. & L. MACHINES.

POSITION INVOLVES THE SUPERVISION OF FROM 200 TO 300 OPERATORS.

ONLY A MAN WHO HAS SPECIALIZED IN THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED. HIS CONTACT WITH THOSE MACHINES MUST HAVE BEEN OF LONG STANDING PRIOR TO AND INCLUDING THIS DATE.

FIRST-CLASS SALARY.

A1 CONDITIONS.

GOVERNMENT WORK.

APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY AND COMPENSATION WANTED. T. F., 114 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN,
about 23 years, with initiative, for sales department work; must be able to handle correspondence and take charge of billing; $18 start; splendid opportunity for advancement. Call, V. Vivaudou, 418 West 25th.

YOUNG MAN
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators;
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;
age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; salary to start $11; evening hours 4:45 to 12 P. M.; permanent. Address J 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in a downtown firm; high school graduate preferred; state age, salary, and reference. W 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist receiving clerk in a large manufacturing corporation; chance for advancement; state experience, salary expected, and age. X 349 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, in factory office, large electrical manufacturer; opportunity. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., Southern Boulevard and 144th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wanted to work in stock for woolen piece goods house; state salary and experience. D 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, shipping department, all-round helper, mercantile house. W 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for card room in club. 110 West 48th St.

YOUNG MEN,
must be 16 years or over, for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

YOUTH, strong, 18, making himself useful around packing department. W 271 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 16, learn haberdashery line, beginning stock clerk. W 266 Times Downtown.

$10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START.

Young men, 17 to 20, desired for electrical wiring and testing work; permanent positions; advancement according to ability; good chance to learn an interesting trade; grammar school graduates preferred. C 398 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER for high-class men's furnishing; permanent position. Apply Jeselsohn & Fraenkel, 1,045 Westchester Av.

WINDOW DRESSER and assistant manager, experienced in five and ten cent business. Apply Consolidated, 458 Broadway.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

MEN out of money or work can secure meals, beds, employment, and other positions on credit; no interest charged; willingness to work or reference required. Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St., city.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Boy wanted; $10; advancement. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BENZ touring, up-to-date, wire wheels, starting and lighting system, with one-year guarantee; will sacrifice at any reasonable offer. Kaplan, 214 West 66th St. Phone 5778 Col.

BUICK.—Late model, little six 5-passenger touring, $850. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636, office evenings and Sundays.

BUICK 1916, seven-passenger touring; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway.

BUICK 1917-1918 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917 Little Six touring; also limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1916, little six, 5-pass. touring. Mr. Best, 240 Circle.

CADILLAC, 1917, VICTORIA,
FOUR-PASSENGER;
LIKE NEW.

Positively handsomest car ever offered for sale; mechanically perfect, painted a beautiful blue, with black trims; upholstered in tapestry; many extras, including five new shoes; is open to any inspection or demonstration day or evening; must be seen to be appreciated. On exhibition at The Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC four-passenger roadster body wanted; have seven-passenger body for sale; state price and full particulars. A 216 Times Annex.

CADILLAC, late 1916, touring; elegant condition; any demonstration; bargain, $1,150. Seen 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, suburban, like new throughout; fully equipped; Westinghouse air springs; extra tires; car must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; seven-passenger; price reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC limousine 1916; like new; for sale; owner, 151 Willow St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall subway.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN; BARGAIN. 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC, 1917, Touring; fully equipped. Like new. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CHALMERS.—Genuine Berlin limousine; late model; cost originally over $3,000; will sell to live cash buyer for $750; runs smooth and silent; painted raven black. 1,199 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636, office evenings and Sundays.

CHALMERS sedan, late 1917 model; looks, runs like new; driven less than 3,000 miles; many extras; no reasonable offer refused. 1,208 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636, office evenings and Sundays.

CHALMERS Limousine car; new Kelley tires; a bargain for some one.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor.) just E. of Bway.

CHALMERS little six roadster. Mr. Russell, 1740 Circle.

CHANDLER 1917 Sedan; 1917 touring. J. H. Priestman, 680 Morristown, N. J.

DODGE touring, an early 1918 model; shoes almost new; perfect condition; must be seen to be appreciated; bargain if sold before Sunday. Inquire at garage, 11A Sumpter St., Brooklyn.

FIAT 1918 55 H. P. special 4-passenger speedster touring; like new; 4,850 miles; cost $6,200; sacrifice; no dealers. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5822.

FORD runabout, 1917, demountable rims, two extra tires, Bosch magneto, Gray & Davis starter and generator, Stromberg carburetor, &c.; run less than 3,000 miles. Write Pvt. T. M. Alexander, Motor Truck Company 877, Camp Merritt, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FRANKLINS.—We have some real good values in all models.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

HAYNES 1917 touring car, fully equipped, extra tires, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON Super Six limousine landaulet, driven very carefully by owner; looks like new; slip covers and many extras; must sell immediately. W. F. Kinney, 61 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2172.

HUDSON, 1917 Sedan; carefully used; a very desirable model.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

HUDSON 1917 seven-passenger Super Six; practically new; run less than 5,000 miles. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON SUPER SIX, 1916, in good condition, many extras; $900. D 377 Times Downtown.

HUDSON Cabriolet 6-40 wanted, or supersix; in answering, state mileage and condition of car. O 264 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1917 limousine; condition guaranteed; many extras. Mrs. Haines, Hotel Belmont, Room 415.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; fine condition; $1,100. Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn; Main 422.

ISOTTA.—Rebuilt; 4-passenger; perfect condition; reasonable. Ecclesine, 464 West 152d St. Audubon 6054.

KISSEL sedan, five-passenger auxiliary; seats newly overhauled. 624 John. D 392 Times Downtown.

LANCIA Limousine, late model, excellent condition. WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 touring, special body, A1 condition; must be seen to be appreciated; no dealers; demonstration given. Address Cash, O 138 Times.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; makes fine taxicab; car in good shape. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway, New York City.

MERCEDES, four-passenger; new tires; one-man top; a bargain.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

MERCER, 22-72 horse power, seven-passenger touring, sport model; wire wheels; in excellent condition; any inspection or demonstration; no dealers. Telephone Broad 7061. Mr. Wentz.

MERCEDES, 28-32, chain drive racebout, new body, built last year, Bosch lighting and starting system; must be sold at once. Seen at Krause Garage, 127 West 90th St.

MORMON "34," touring, 1917; practically new; make offer. Telephone Owner, 418 Rector.

OVERLAND 1918, three-passenger sociable roadster, $600; accept half cash, balance four notes. Telephone Mr. Butler, 4005 Fordham.

OVERLAND 1917 roadster; excellent condition; tires good. Telephone Midwood 5089.

OWEN MAGNETIC, late 1917, touring; condition new. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD limousine for sale, in fine mechanical condition; just overhauled; new cylinders, pistons, and rings; 1915 model 38, 4-passenger; body interior upholstered in blue broadcloth; paint in good condition; electric lights and starter; 2 new rear tires; front tires Kelly-Springfield, good shape; 2 extra tires and rims; tools and other equipment; this job is right for any one interested; price reasonable; investigate. Keegan & Cobalt, Undertakers, 575 N. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

PACKARD 2-35, 7 passenger, 1917, touring car; like new; must be seen to be appreciated; best offer takes it; car can be seen at the 36th St. Garage, 236-258 West 36th.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, seating four; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PAIGE-FAIRFIELD 7-passenger touring; recently overhauled, repainted; A1 condition; any demonstration; sacrifice. Broad 5629 for appointment.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE, 48 H. P., MODEL B-4; ALMOST NEW; COST $6,800; CAN BE HAD AT DISCOUNT; NEW MANUFACTURER'S PRICE $8,200. BEECHER, 309 BROADWAY. WORTH 793.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) LAND., 88 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) TOUR., 88 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 8-88) HOLBROOK COLLAPSIBLE TOURING.
F. TURNER, 20 BROAD. PH. 4473 RECTOR.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "B-4" Touring; absolutely in first-class condition. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 51st. Circle 1786.

REO THE FIFTH touring car; practically new; mileage 2,400; $850 cash, private sale. Phone Montgomery 2521.

S. G. V. five passenger touring, starter, lights, wire wheels, excellent, $850. KLINE, 425 West 54th.

SIMPLEX.—Quinby body, excellent condition, 50 H. P.; good tires, one extra; must sell immediately; $600. J. F. Smith, 559 West 26th. Chelsea 7500.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
A Knight motored car in a handsome body; efficient, economical; now ready; 1917 light 4 touring, 1917 "8" 4 passenger, Cloverleaf; 1916 "8" limousine, and 1915 "4" limousine; newly painted, overhauled, and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7000.

STUDEBAKER Series 18 coupe; 6 cylinder, 4 passenger; like new. Circle 1254.

STUTZ Speedster, 16-valve, almost new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 roadster, also touring; 1916 Bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 2, 3, 5 and 7½ Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON SIX, 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, self starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 HAYNES "6" Touring, like new.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 HUDSON Sedan, wire wheels.
1917 CHALMERS, 7-passenger, almost new.
1916 WHITE, "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super 6 Touring Special.
1916 DODGE Touring, perfect shape.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe, $675.
1914 PEERLESS "6" Touring, $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $650.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
FIAT (30) sedan, foreign, latest importation.
1917 HUDSON sedan.
1917 BUICK Little "6" sedan.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1916 MERCER sport model, 22-72.
1916 OLDSMOBILE, 4-passenger.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
257 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 607-608 Circle.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS.
60-day Guarantee.
Model 17 B-7 pass. Touring Demonstrator.
" 17 7 pass. Touring.
" 17 7 " Sedan.
" 17 B-4 " Coupe.
" 17 B-2 " Runabout, Wire Wheels.
" 17 4 pass. Chummy Runabout.
" 17 7 " Limousine.
" 16 7 " Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
Maxwell 1916 Town Car.
D. E. Worm Drive 1-ton delivery truck.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

USED CARS AND BODIES,
(Two floors.)
ALL STYLES AND PRICES,
—CLOSED CARS—
Will be in great demand this Fall and prices will be higher!
SPLENDID CLOSED CAR BARGAINS
Now on our floors.
TIRES — TIRES — TIRES — TIRES.
The largest stock of
FIRST GRADE BLEMISHED
and "SECONDS" in the country.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

LOBELL ABORN,
PREMIER SHOWPLACE OF
SLIGHTLY USED AUTOMOBILES,
251-253 WEST 57TH ST.
1917 CADILLAC TOUR., PERFECT ORDER.
1917 STUTZ ROADSTER "SPECIAL."
1917 HUDSON, 4-PASS., SPORT MODEL.
1917 McFARLAN 6 PASS. TOURING.
1916 WHITE, 4 PASS.; "ARISTOCRATIC."
1916 MERCER TOUR., "DE LUXE."
1916 FRANKLIN SUBURBAN LIM.
1916 OWEN MAGNETIC TOURING, "ATTRACTIVE."
1916 WHITE SEDAN; NOT A STOCK CAR. TIME PAYMENTS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1917 MARMON Chummy, 4-pass.
1917 CADILLAC 7-pass. touring.
1916 CADILLAC Sedan and Victoria.
1916 PACKARD 8-88 7-pass. touring.
1914 PACKARD Sedan.
1914 SIMPLEX 88, starter and lights.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA. Four pass.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUDSON LANDAU LIMOUSINE.
1917 PULLMAN SEDAN Small 5 passenger.
1917 CHALMERS TOURING. Small "6."
1917 SAXON. Little "4" Runabout.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING. Like new.
1916 CADILLAC VICTORIA. 3 passenger.
1916 PATHFINDER TWIN SIX TOURING.
1916 CHALMERS "6" RUNABOUT.
1916 CHALMERS "6" TOURING.
1916 LEXINGTON TOURING. 7 passenger.
1915 CHALMERS TOURING.
1915 CADILLAC TOURING. 7 passenger.
1915 MERCER TOURING.

OPEN EVENINGS.

BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., COR. FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

High grade automobile painting, tops and slip covers; consult us. Universal Auto Painting, 602 West 52d.

Motor Trucks.

5 AND 6 ton trucks for rent by day, week, or month with spacious warehouse for storage.

UNIQUE MOTOR TRUCKING CO.,
536 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

WILL SELL $1½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

BACO-FORD, one and one-half tons; internal gear drive; three to five ton tractors; 2 or 4 speeds immediate delliveries. Brooklyn Automobile Co., 20 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOTOR TRUCKS to rent by day, week, or month; all sizes; attractive rates on contract. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway; telephone Bryant 5685.

TRUCK D. E. Worm Drive, 1 Ton, closed body; in fine condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway, New York City.

TRUCKS.—PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, FORD. 20TH CENTURY AUTO CO., 1,700 Broadway.

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR HIRE.
3-4-5 tons, day, week, month, or contract. Phone Hanover 2999.

Automobiles Wanted.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

BUS BODY wanted, pay as you enter, carry 18 or more passengers; first-class condition; state price. Tammany, 315 West 47th St.

LATE MODEL CARS wanted; highest cash price. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8522.

LIGHT, clean cut, five-passenger cars and roadsters; best cash prices or consignment. Burrelle, 1,680 Broadway.

WANTED, best 5-passenger car for $500 to $600; must be first-class condition; no dealers. C 81 Times.

Light car, speedster, roadster, good condition; hill climber; particulars, cheap. Postoffice Box 48, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Ford Sedan, demountable rims; good condition. J. Howell, Great Neck, New York.

WANT the best light car offered for $500. O 282 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY for $150-$175 Ford or Ford truck combination. W 302 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH;
touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

CADILLAC 8, late model; careful driver. Telephone Riverside 6174. Morrison, 204 West 92d.

CHALMERS landaulet, 7-passenger; mornings, $2.50; road houses, theatres; after 6 5 hours, $10; owner drive. Bradley, Schuyler 2868.

RETIRED OWNER having 3 days a week to spare, has private roadster, seats 3, for hire; invalids, &c.; careful driver; terms reasonable. Owner, 1,352 Fulton Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

RENAULT.—Beautiful seven-passenger; repainted, new top; owner drives. Blauer, Columbus 7606.

BEAUTIFUL seven passenger twin six Packards and Lozier; reasonable rates by the hour, week, or month. CIRCLE 8090.

PACKARDS, 1917, Twin-sixes excusively; landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Willmarth, Tel. 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire, hour or season. Muldoon. Columbus 7151-7261.

PACKARD Twin Six for hire, reasonable rate. Andreus, Tel. Columbus 8785.

Automobile Supplies.

SAXON AND ALL OTHER CONTINENTAL MOTOR PARTS.
Phone Farragut 3490.
CHADICK, DELAMATER CORPORATION, 159 West 24th St.

TOPS—ONE MAN—TOPS—CHEAP.
Top dust covers. CENTURY, 1,700 Broadway.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING AND REPAIRING. — Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201-8686.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. Y.M.C.A. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CONSERVATIVE TRADER DESIRES FORMING PARTNERSHIP WITH STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBER AND SUBSTITUTING AS FLOOR BROKER. ADDRESS BOX 246 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

5TH ST. OPPORTUNITY.
On account of draft will sublet a most wonderful paying, high-class gown shop. Will rent store also for any other line. South side of street, west of 5th Av. Must be quick action. Only very responsible party considered. Chance of a lifetime. M 164 Times.

Old-established candy and ice cream business, guaranteed $1,000 monthly net profit, offered for only $25,000 cash; daily receipts furnish working capital; complete manufacturing outfit; ref

NEW SUBWAY LINE TO OPEN ON MONDAY

Trains to be Operated on Seventh Avenue Route from Times Square to the Battery.

SHUTTLE TO WALL STREET

Three Other Short Pieces of Dual Transit System Will Go Into Service Next Week.

Through service on the Seventh Avenue subway between Times Square and the Battery and via shuttle through the Park Place and William Street branch of the line from Chambers Street and West Broadway to Wall and William Streets, will be begun by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon. It was the first intention of the Public Service Commission to reserve the opening of this piece of the dual system until the entire Seventh Avenue and the Lexington Avenue subways were completed and then to have a grand celebration, with public officials, speeches and a luncheon. But the line being ready it was deemed better to let the public use it at once than save it so that a bigger display might be made.

This bit of road will make no material change in the present lines of travel such as will follow the opening of the two trunk lines a few weeks hence. Heretofore passengers using this line, which has been operating only between Times Square and the Pennsylvania Station, were obliged to transfer no matter where their journey began. The new piece of road is expected to do much in relieving congestion in travel between Times Square and South Ferry and intermediate points. It will add, for this comparatively short distance, another line to the two subway and two elevated lines now traversing the distance.

Schedules prepared by the Interborough provide for the operation of six-car trains over the new tracks on a four minute headway during the rush hours. These trains will run to South Ferry and be turned back at that point. Passengers wanting to reach the east side south of Chamber Street will change to shuttle trains at that station for the Park Place and William Street branch. Two shuttle trains will be put into operation at the start and more will be added if the travel demands an increase.

The Seventh Avenue line is a subway of four tracks to near Chambers Street where it becomes a two track line on both the west and east side branches. Eventually, probably within nine months, the east branch will run through a tunnel under the East River from Old Slip to a connection with the Interborough lines in Brooklyn. By the operation of this southern end of the Seventh Avenue subway four more subway tracks will be added to the section of Manhattan between Times Square and the Battery, and will make a total of twelve subway tracks, which will treble the present facilities from Times Square south.

The stations on the main line will be at Times Square, Pennsylvania Station, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-third, Eighteenth, and Fourteenth Streets; Christopher, Houston, Canal, Franklin, Chambers, Cortlandt, and Rector Streets, and South Ferry. On the branch line the stations will be at Park Place and Broadway, Fulton and William Streets, and Wall and William Streets.

When it is finished the Seventh Avenue subway, which has been built by the city, will have cost the taxpayers in the neighborhood of $40,000,000. The new parts to be operated will add a little more than sixteen track miles to the dual system lines now in use. Members of the Public Service Commission said yesterday that even this small addition to the transportation system of the city would make a vast difference in the traveling facilities in Manhattan and that it would afford direct facilities to many thousands of passengers living on Washington Heights and in the Bronx who now make roundabout trips to reach points on the lower west side.

Two other new bits of the rapid transit system are to be put into operation next week. About two hours after the Seventh Avenue line south is opened service will begin over the 161d Street elevated road connection between the Ninth Avenue elevated line and the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue subway, which now terminates at Sedgwick Avenue, as far as the 167th Street station on the Jerome Avenue line. This new service will begin during the rush hours in the evening and with the train which leaves the Rector Street station on the Ninth Avenue line at 4:17 P. M.

At the same time the express tracks between 125th and 155th Streets, with a new express stop at 145th Street and Eighth Avenue, will be put into service. This will greatly reduce the running time between Rector Street and the northern terminus of the road.

On next Wednesday the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will begin operating that part of the Jamaica Avenue elevated line from Greenwood Avenue (111th Street, Richmond Hill) to the terminus of the road at Cliffside Avenue, Jamaica. Pending the completion of this line the B. R. T. has been giving transfers to the surface line into Jamaica so that the journey could be made for one fare. The completion of the elevated line will do away with these transfers.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will employ a large number of women in the subways soon. The first forty-eight went to work last night as "ticket choppers," and it is expected that before the opening of the new "H" system 300 will be employed. It was said at the offices of the company that, the employment of women had been compelled by conditions created by the war. Women are to be employed in subway stations, but not as conductors on the trains unless the situation grows more acute.

General Manager Hedley said last night that in spite of the fact that the age limit of male employes had recently been raised from 45 to 55 years, it was impossible to get men needed. He said that women would not replace any male employes. "We know," he said "that war demands will open up many places for women that are now being filled by men. Every time drafts are called we lose men whose places cannot be filled because there are no men available."

HEDLEY ASKS MAYOR FOR FARE INCREASE

Company Says Employes Cannot Receive More Pay Under Its Present Revenue.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Railways Company, filed with Mayor Hylan yesterday a petition asking that the Public Service Commission be permitted to determine the rate of fare to be charged on the various surface lines of the company during the war and for one year thereafter. Mr. Hedley wants the commission to act in the matter without regard to municipal agreements and franchises. The petition contains no suggestion as to the amount of increase which will enable it to meet existing costs, but it is reasonably certain that the company desires to charge a 6-cent fare, with a possible reduction in transfers.

A recent decision of the Court of Appeals was to the effect that the Public Service Commissions have no jurisdiction over fares unless the franchises fixing a maximum fare are first amended. So Mr. Hedley probably means to ask the Mayor to induce the Board of Estimate to make the necessary modifications in the franchises held by his company. The Mayor has already said that he was unalterably opposed to any increase in fares, while the commission has maintained a friendly attitude toward the financial sufferings of the surface railroad companies.

In making public a copy of the petition Mr. Hedley gave out this statement:

"I would like to call attention to the fact that this is the first public application ever made by the New York Railways Company or its predecessors for increased fares to enable it to meet higher wages, increased cost of material, &c.

"Employes of our company are entitled to higher wages, and the company is eager to pay them. Such wages cannot be paid, however, out of existing rates of fare. Employes of this company who are standing by their jobs at lower rates of pay than they could probably obtain elsewhere are performing a real patriotic service.

"But the condition that confronts these employes is a very practical one, and we feel that the people of New York will want the situation dealt with in a spirit of fairness and justice to these men and in the promptest possible manner. That is the reason why we are asking that the whole subject be transferred to the Public Service Commission in order that it may be dealt with finally and authoritatively by one tribunal rather than by two.

"The petition says that the company has been compelled to meet increases in taxes and in the cost of labor and material, and that since the organization of the company no dividends have been paid upon its stock, and since June 30, 1916, none has been paid upon its 5 per cent. adjustment bonds. At this time, it says, its earnings are not sufficient to meet its fixed charges, and that the gross deficit in the interest on its first mortgage bonds for the year ending June 30, 1918, will be $67,254.

A warm tribute is paid to the employes of the company, who are, working at the old rates, while the company says they are entitled to increased wages, which cannot be paid without an increase in the rate of fare. One paragraph in the petition reads:

"In every other line of industry increased costs have been met by increased charges. New York Railways Company has so far met the increased burdens of the war without a proportionate increase in its charges. We are now almost at the end of our resources. The actual figures of our condition and the difficulties that confront us are open for inspection and confirmation, and we ask relief only adequate to meet our necessity."

EXPLAINS TUNNEL BILL.

Governor Edge Says It Is a Move to Gain Federal Co-operation.

A report that Senator Calder intends to introduce a bill carrying an appropriation for building a traffic tunnel under the Hudson River was shown yesterday to Governor Edge of New Jersey, who explained that the bill was the result of the efforts of the Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission to gain Federal co-operation in the project. Governor Edge also said:

"The impression should not go forth that the States and the Federal Government are in conflict in this matter, and that each authority proposes to have a tunnel of its own. The fact is that, at the recent meeting of the New York and New Jersey Bridge and Tunnel Commission in New York City, it was agreed that the first step toward obtaining Federal co-operation would be the introduction in Congress of a bill providing for an appropriation.

"The New York members agreed to have Senator Calder introduce the bill. Of course the Federal appropriation would be contingent upon New Jersey and New York raising their share of the fund required for the construction of the tunnel. New Jersey has already provided for its share, but action is still necessary by the New York Legislature. It is imperatively necessary that efforts be concentrated to obtain the necessary authority from the New York Legislature, inasmuch as Federal co-operation may not be expected until this action is taken."

FALLS 5,000 FEET TO DEATH.

Army Aviator Killed in Accident at Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 27.—Thomas Clifford Anderson of Dallas, Texas, a cadet aviator, fell 5,000 feet at the Carruthers Field today and was killed instantly. He was flying alone. An investigation is being made to discover the cause of the accident. Anderson was about 20 years of age.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 27.—Archie Freeman of Dayton, an airplane pilot, was killed, and Robert Ahlers of Dayton, an ignition expert, was seriously injured when an airplane in which they were flying fell at Moraine Field near here today. Ahlers, it is believed, will recover. The cause of the accident has not been determined.

Ogden Export Control Chairman.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—George D. Ogden, ex-Freight Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been elected Chairman of the new Export Control Committee of the War and Navy Departments Railroad Administration and Shipping Board. The committee will maintain headquarters both in New York and Washington to work out problems of distributing freight for export to Atlantic and Gulf ports.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Suitable reward and no questions asked for return of gray and purple evening bag lost getting into car at 78th St. and Broadway, Thursday, 6:30 P. M. 160 West 78th St.

LOST—From automobile Wednesday night, on Pelham Parkway or Grand Concourse, fox neck piece. Finder please phone Dunn, Col. 2667. Reward offered.

LOST—Field glasses, black leather case, with name Ulrich, Rutherford, N. J.; intended for Government use. Return Phelps & Phelps, 6 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Diamond cluster scarf pin, with safety clutch, Wednesday afternoon; liberal reward; sentiment attached. Audubon 6350, Apartment 21.

LOST—Lord & Taylor's, pocketbook containing $65; left near telephone booth. Return Claus, 503 West 121st St. Reward.

LOST—Tuesday, New Rochelle or New York City, fraternity pin; name on back; reward. H. H. P., Room 291, Metropolitan Tower.

LOST—Dark taupe fox fur, Washington Square section, with label J. Tuzzoli; reward. 126 5th Av., 11th floor. Coleman.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, box containing dress and 2 or 3 other articles; suitable reward. D 84 Times.

LOST—On 5th Av., June 25, in shopping district, small platinum barpin. Reward. J. G. Moses, 52 William St. Han. 7561.

LOST—Wage table pamphlet, between B'way, 29th, 6th Av., Grand Central; reward. Cohn & Rappaport, 129 West 29th.

LOST—Tortoise spectacles; "Herbert and Huesgen" on case. Return M. Wilder, 807 West 88th St. Reward.

LOST—Skunk scarf, bus, 6:30 P. M., Monday. George Bernard Co., 673 5th Av.

$75 REWARD,

no questions asked, return diamond flexible bracelet, lost June 22, in vicinity of Gedney Farms Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return diamond and onyx bar pin, shape of figure "8," lost June 10, vicinity 9th St. and Broadway. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST OR STOLEN at Haworth, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, black female Pomeranian dog; answers name Julie. Reward offered, no questions asked, if returned to Mrs. H. S. Whiting, Sylvan Place, Haworth, N. J. Telephone Dumont 236.

LOST—Dog, white Eskimo, female, name Peggy, at Ardsley, N. Y., four week ago; liberal reward. Telephone Dobbs Ferry 319N, or Murray Hill 5798.

LOST—Small male fox terrier, brown spotted head, from 79th St., Riverside Drive, Tuesday; liberal reward. 63 Riverside Drive. Schuyler 8167.

MT. VERNON DOCTOR TAKEN FOR SEDITION

Ex-Health Commissioner Accused of Making Anti-American Speech.

RINTELEN AGAIN RESTLESS

German Secret Agent Seeks Transfer from Tombs to Another Jail.

Dr. George C. Weiss, for many years one of the leading physicians of Mount Vernon, and at one time the Health Commissioner of that city, was brought to New York by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock charged with violating the espionage law through the alleged utterance on June 16 last of violent anti-American statements. The occasion was a meeting held in Yonkers, which was attended by agents of the Department of Justice. Dr. Weiss, who was born in Germany but who has been a citizen of this country for many years, was held in $5,000 bail for a hearing next Thursday. He gave bail late in the afternoon and returned to Mount Vernon.

Major Dunham of the Army Intelligence Department led a party of detectives to Meyer's Hotel in Hoboken last night and arrested a woman who was employed there. Major Dunham said that there was nothing to be made public regarding the arrest. Later at the hotel Hugo Bernham, the manager, said that the prisoner's name was Mrs. Lebune and that she had been employed there about five months as a cashier. She lived, he said, in West New York and it was later reported that the intelligence officers had gone to her home. It was said that her husband was an attaché in a German Consulate in South America. She was born in Berlin.

Rudolph Huydner, who is said to be an Austrian subject of considerable importance, but concerning whom the Federal authorities are reticent, was brought to the Federal Building yesterday by Government secret service agents. He is also charged with uttering seditious remarks. He is held in the Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, pending further investigation by the Department of Justice. Huydner came to this country in 1912, and his father is said to be the Director of a large corporation in Vienna.

A Bavarian who was brought to the Federal Building charged with violating the Presidential regulations was Bernhardt Glasser. He came to the United States in 1913 and said two of his brothers had been killed in the war. He was committed to the Essex County, N. J., Jail for ninety days.

Three men were arrested at Camp Mills yesterday by order of the military authorities. They are said to be well to do, one of them making his home at a prominent New York hotel. The men, who were arrested on suspicion by detectives of Police Inspector Kelly's staff, were taken to the Jamaica Police Station, searched, and papers found on them were subjected to careful scrutiny. No details as to the case were made public.

Franz Rintelen, the German plot agent, who is under sentence to serve several years in Federal prisons for his crimes committed when he represented Germany in this country as chief plot agent, wants to get out of the Tombs and has suggested that he be committed to a more pleasant jail. Although under sentence as a result of his conviction in several cases, Rintelen is still waiting trial on a number of other indictments.

Warden Hanley of the Tombs said yesterday that the German spy, who is said to be one of the intimate friends of the German Crown Prince, and whose exchange was recently demanded by the German Government—the request being refused by Secretary Lansing—said yesterday that Rintelen has been quite irritable since Secretary Lansing's reply.

"The depression has also noticeably increased," said Warden Hanley, "since the Italians took that awful whack at the Austrians."

Rufus W. Sprague, the head of the Enemy Alien Bureau, announced last night that the number of German women who registered in this city up to midnight of Wednesday, when the registration period ended, was 34,924, of whom 15,541 live in Manhattan, 8,700 in Brooklyn, 4,540 in Queens, 5,550 in the Bronx, and 300 in Richmond.

A feature of the registration was that in taking the names of the women the authorities were able to locate a considerable number of men who had failed to register. These were in most instances the husbands of the women in question.

HOLD GERMAN ARMY OFFICER

Found in Pittsburgh with High-Power Gun and Arson Machine.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—A high-power airgun and mechanical arson device designed to destroy buildings without leaving a trace were found by Department of Justice agents today in the effects of Fernando Roberto Eduardo Ludleicke, an enemy alien, who was arrested last night on charges of failing to register.

Ludleicke, who speaks five languages, told officials he was born in Germany and formerly was a German army officer. He was unable to explain how the gun and arson machine happened to be in his possession and was placed in the county jail until his record is investigated by Federal agents.

Special—
Athletic Shirts and Drawers
59c
per garment
Friday and Saturday Only

Sleeveless shirts and knee-drawers tailored from fine, white corded madras. Very roomy and comfortable.

With warm days here and hotter ones to follow, you can't have too much of such fine cool underwear, especially at this attractively low price—59c.

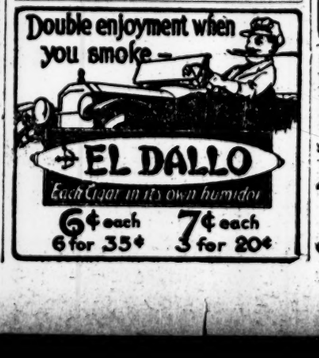
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Shir Gar

Socks Up
The one aristocrat, the real "king pin" in men's garters is "Shir Gar," the gentleman's garter de luxe. It is cool, comfortable, yielding; holds the sock up all round evenly, securely; no pads; can't bind, slip, or chafe.
Shirt Down
The new, efficient "Shir Gar" prevents the shirt from crawling up, keeps it down evenly, smoothly. Made of excellent materials to guarantee the utmost in garter comfort and service.
50c Better Dealers
Top style fastens around leg; bottom style where desired.
Washington Mfg. Co.
Nashville, Tenn.

SOFT COLLARS

For years E & W has been the standard of quality in stiff collars. Now it is the standard in Soft Collars too.
E&W
EARL & WILSON

Double enjoyment when you smoke—

EL DALLO
Each Cigar in its own humidor
6¢ each 6 for 35¢
7¢ each 3 for 20¢

For Army, Navy and Aviation Officers

Uniforms that give the alert, well set-up look for which American Officers are justly famous.
Made to Measure from $27 to $75
Serge, gabardine, whipcord and bedford cord.
Forestry green serges and whipcords.
A few uniforms all ready to wear away.
Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
34 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.
P. S.—*Thinking accomplishes nothing without action.*
Arnheim Axioms.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
Distinctive
in tone, in cuisine, in character of clientele, Shanley's is the logical selection of the diner who seeks out of the ordinary food service.
The vaudeville de luxe program, evenings 7 to 1, sets a high mark for entertainment.
Our luncheons pleasantly relieve the tedium of ordinary mid-day meals—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P.M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY & 45D ST. TEL. BRYANT—846.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES
DAILY AND SUNDAY IN THE
"VIOLET ROOM"
MR. TED AND MISS KATHERINE ANDREWS
FEATURE SOCIETY DANCERS.
MUSIC BY JOHN MARINARO'S ORCHESTRA
MRS. MAGILL, HOSTESS.
"MARIMBA BAND"
IN BROADWAY DINING ROOM. DANCING AFTER DINNER.
LUNCHEON Business Men's & Shoppers'

DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
ALSO TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE
Jamaica wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge. 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.50 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

MONTICELLO
35-37 WEST 64TH ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
ROOM WITH USE OF BATH & SHOWER
1 person, $1.50; for 2, $2.00 per day.
ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 1, $2.00 to $3.50 per day.
LARGE ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 2, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
2 ROOM SUITE { Private Bath, 2 Persons } $3 to $4
'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath
With and without kitchens. Completely furnished.
Two Dollars Daily Up
Complete Hotel Service, including maid service, gas, electricity, etc. Special Monthly Rates.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307 West 98th St., between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 6100.

$9 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Ave.
One Block from 5th Av. & Cen. Pk.
Phone—Plaza 8100.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $70 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $17.50 per week and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.
Block from Subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

Visit the MARINE ROOF
HOTEL BOSSERT, BKLYN.
Dining and Dancing in the Open Air, 6 P.M. to closing.
Most Unique Roof and View in America.
Montague — Hicks — Remsen Streets.

HOTEL IRVING
26 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH
DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT, PROPRIETORS.
SPECIAL—Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $45 week and up.
G. E. McGINN, Manager.
Facing only Private Park in N. Y.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

For Men Who Need Clothes

This is known as a "selective headline." It picks out just one class of men—the class who do need clothes.

Ordinarily we'd have said "For *all* Men." But this year it's unfair for those who already have enough clothes to hoard wool by getting more.

However, if you've still to buy your new Summer Suit you certainly will want to buy it *now* and *here*.

The reason—

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit REDUCED

Excepting Dixie Weaves, Palm Beaches, Mohairs, Silks, Blue and Black Suits

$25.00 and $28.00 Suits..... $22.50
$30.00 and $32.50 Suits..... $27.50
$35.00 and $38.00 Suits..... $32.50
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits..... $37.50
$50.00 and $55.00 Suits..... $43.50
$60.00 and $65.00 Suits..... $49.50

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

INSTRUCTION. | INSTRUCTION. | INSTRUCTION.
Learn to Be a Dental Mechanic
A Paying Professional Trade

Students Preparing Plaster Models for Making Artificial Dentures

Dental Mechanics in Great Demand

The Modern Dentist
when he employs a Dental Mechanic, wants him *professionally* rather than commercially trained. He prefers *bench-made dentures* to the factory-made kind.

The Y. M. C. A. School
(now in its fourth successful year) trains professional workers by professional methods.
The work is practical from the start.
Both instruction and progress are individual.
The fees are moderate.
The laboratories are centrally located, fully equipped, cool and comfortable.
The hours are *at your convenience*—you may learn while you earn.

A Few Spare Hours
(part time) or a few spare months (full time)—if you have these, and if besides you have moderate skill of hand, you may learn this pleasant profitable professional trade.
No AGE limit.

A Laboratory of Your Own
or a profitable relation with a Dental Surgeon or with an employing Dental Mechanic—these are the future rewards to you, of foresight and a little self-denial NOW.

Arrange to Visit the West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry.
Call up Columbus 7920 TO-DAY.
Ask for booklet of the School.
Meet the Principal—
Observe by what scientific and organized methods the students of the school are trained.

The West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry

The West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th Street, New York.
I am interested in the following courses as checked:
Mechanical Dentistry ☐ Automobile Instruction ☐ Aeroplane Instruction ☐
McBurney School for Boys ☐ Summer Day School for Boys ☐ Physical Training ☐
Name.....
Home Address.....
Business Address.....

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 30TH YEAR
(DAY DEPT. DWIGHT SCHOOL)
New York—73 Park Ave., bet. 38-39 Sts. Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Aves.
PREPARES SPECIALLY FOR
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
New Term Begins: Day, July 1. Evg. June 24
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."
SPECIAL SHORT COURSE in NAVIGATION
Courses include preparation for WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Eastman's Business Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 125d Street and Lenox Avenue.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP
For Preparatory and High School Boys, at ANDOVER, MASS., JULY 3 to AUG. 14
Directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same Instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and Manoeuvres. Bayonet Fighting. Bombing. Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant of Phillips Academy to be utilized. Fee $150.00, including everything. For information, write DR. ALFRED E. STEARNS, Principal.

DICTAPHONE AND TYPEWRITING
(instead of Shorthand) Pays Double the Salary. Learned in half the time! New Catalog Free. Special Summer Rates. Positions Guaranteed. Days: 9:30 to 3. Nights: Come from Business. DICTAPHONE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane

LEARN AVIATION MECHANICS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
Write, call or phone for Free Illustrated Booklet G. EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL, 244 W. 42d St.

Regents and College Preparatory
Summer Evening School—All Subjects.
Intensive 9-week course—June 25—August 23. Specialist Instruction. Small Classes. Moderate Rates. Folder. Information. Consultation. EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, Central Y.M.C.A. 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 3080

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial (training, individual instruction.

MISS MASON'S SUMMER SCHOOL FOR PATRIOTIC SERVICE. Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.
Learn to SWIM AT ONCE.
Individual Private Instruction SEND FOR BOOKLET Y.
3 Day-light Pools. Dalton Swimming Schools, 19 West 44th, 308 West 59th.